



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

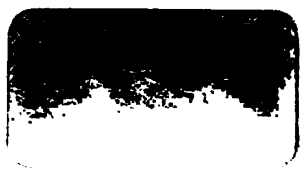
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

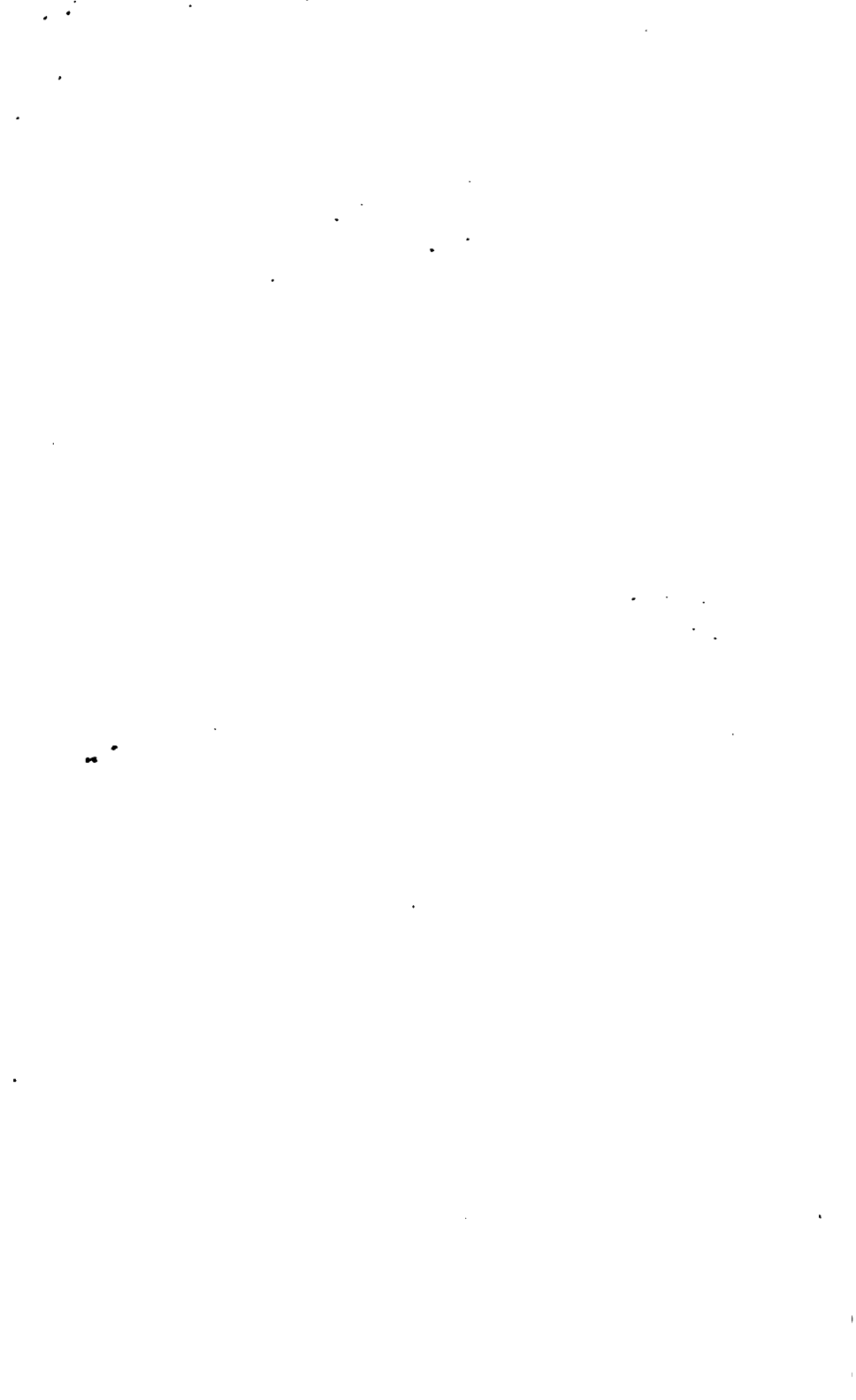
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



Q1
Luttrell



4441

~~1403~~
1st + 2nd

A BRIEF
HISTORICAL RELATION
OF
STATE AFFAIRS
FROM
SEPTEMBER 1678 TO APRIL 1714.

BY
NARCISSUS LUTTRELL.

IN SIX VOLUMES.
VOL. V. /

OXFORD:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
1717
M.DCCC.LVII. /

-14495-



A BRIEF HISTORICAL RELATION

OF

STATE AFFAIRS,

&c.

1700-1.

Thursday, 2 Jan.—This day the new East India company (pursuant to a late message by Mr. secretary Vernon from his majestie, to know upon what terms they were willing to join with the old) held a general court, and resolved—

1. That the quick stock of both companies shal be paid for discharge of their debts, and the surplus to the proprietors, who advance the same, without any intermixing with each others stock.
2. That there shal be a time limited for each company to cease trading, in order to bring home their effects and settle matters.
3. That the old company may purchase so much of the fund of the new as to make their fund a third of the whole, and so intitle them annually to trade for so much as the fund amounts to.
4. That the dead stock of the old company, and settlements of the new, and their embassy, (not to incommode his majestie and the publick affairs at present,) shal be left to indifferent arbitrators to value them.

Which resolutions are to be delivered to Mr. secretary Vernon with all expedition by the directors of the new company.

On Tuesday last died the earl of Falconberg.

Yesterday came on the election for members of parliament

at St. Albans, where col. Churchil and Mr. Lomax were chose; the latter having 3 more than Mr. Gape, but he demanding a scrutiny, 'twas granted.

This morning the lord Hallifax went for Maldon, to be present to morrow at the election of his brother col. Irby Montague.

Our merchants have letters which say the king of Sweden is gone to attack another army of the Czars, consisting of 30,000 men, and 'tis beleived will make an attempt upon Plescow, in which is laid up a great magazine.

Saturday, 4 Jan.—Coll. Churchill and Mr. Gape are chose members of parliament for St. Albans, the latter carrying it upon the scrutiny against Mr. Lomax. Oxford University, sir Christopher Musgrave and Mr. Finch; Rygate, sir John Parsons and Mr. Stephen Harvey; Gatton, Nicholas Turges and Maurice Thompson, esq.; Windsor, lord Fitzharding and Mr. Topham; Maldon, coll. Irby Montague and Mr. Fitch; Hartford, Mr. Filmore and Mr. Cæsar; Sandwich, sir Henry Furnese and Mr. Taylor.

This day came on the election for Southwark; the candidates were Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley, (the old members,) and Mr. Arthur Moor: a poll was demanded and granted, which begins on Monday.

The election also for Westminster begins on Monday: the candidates are sir Walter Charges, sir Henry Colt, Mr. secretary Vernon, Mr. serjeant Bonithon, and Mr. Crosse the brewer.

On Tuesday the lord Auverquerk made a visit to the French ambassador, and staid about half an hour; after he was gone, came the earl of Portland, and also the lord chamberlain, which latter was near an hour with his excellency.

His majestie has been indisposed with a cold, but now pretty well again.

Last night died the honourable Peregrine Bertie, esq., brother to the earl of Lindsey, and one of the commissioners of the Alienation office.

This day the princesse and prince of Denmark return'd hither from Windsor.

Our merchants have an account that the Norris, an East India ship from Surat, is arriv'd in the Downs, and sayes that

two of the old companies ships are near at hand. Bank stock is now 122*l.*, old East India 117*l.*, and new 134*l.*

Tuesday, 7 July.—Elections since my last are, for Canterbury, Mr. Sayers and coll. Lee; Queenborough, col. Crawford and Tho. King, esq.; Rochester, sir Clowdesly Shovell and sir Joseph Williamson; Reading, sir Owen Buckingham and Fra. Knowles, esq.; Devizes, sir Francis Child and Mr. Merryweather; Southampton, Roger Mompesson and Metford Crew, esqrs.; Guildford, Denzil Onslow and Morgan Randal, esqrs.; Bletchingly, sir Edward Gresham and John Ward, esq.; Dover, Mr. secretary Hedges and admiral Aylmer; Abington, Mr. Harcourt; Wallingford, William Jennings, — Rendow, esqrs.; Haslemere, sir Theophilus Oglethorp and Mr. Woodroff; Westbury, Robert Bertie, Richard Lewis, esqrs.; Woodstock, sir Thomas Littleton and James Bertie, esq.; Marlborough, lord Ranelagh and Mr. Jeffries; Cambridge University, Henry Boyl and Anthony Hammond, esqrs; Brackley, col. Mordaunt and Mr. Egerton; Colchester, sir Isaac Rebow and sir Thomas Cook; Maidston, sir Robert Masham and capt. Blisse; Romney, sir Charles Sedley and Mr. Brewer.

The poll for Westminster and Southwark are not yet over.

Saturday, sir John Garrard of Hartfordshire, aged above 60, was cutt for the stone by the famous Cyprianus: had one taken from him weighing 4 ounces, and like to doe well.

Foreign letters say the king of Poland is resolved to make peace with the Swedes.

It's reported the emperors envoy here has desired the king to assist his master with his royal navy to make good his pretensions to the crown of Spain, as also with 300,000*l.* per ann. sterling; offering for the same all the security as can be desired; and will grant a perpetual mandate for the free exercise of the protestant religion in Hungary, Transylvania, the hereditary countries, and all Germany.

The Frederick and Scepter, belonging to the old East India company, are arrived in the Downs.

Thursday, 9 Jan.—Members chosen for the ensueing parliament since my last are, for Winchester, lord William Paulet and George Bridges, esq.; Berks, sir Humfrey Foster and Richard Nevil, esq.; Oxford, Thomas Rowney and Francis Norris, esqs.; Peterborough, Gilbert Dolbin and Sidney

Wortley Montague, esqs.; Leicester town, sir William Villiers and Lawrence Carter, esq.; Higham Ferrers, Tho. Ekins, esq.; Wickham, Fleetwood Dormer and Charles Godfrey, esqs.; Bedford, Samuel Rolt and William Spencer, esqs.; Buckingham, sir Edmund Denton and sir Richard Temple; Chichester, sir Thomas May and Mr. Elson; Harwich, sir Thomas Davall and Dennis Lyddel, esq.; Old Sarum, Char. Mompesson and William Harvey, esqs.; New Sarum, sir Thomas Mompesson and Robert Eyre, esq.; Aylisbury, sir Thomas Lee and James Herbert, esq.; Amersham, lord Cheney and Samuel Garrard, esq.; Calne, Walter Long and Walter Hungerford, esqs.; Hindon, sir James How and Reynold Calthrop, esq.; Banbury, a double return, Char. North and John Dormer, esqs.; Wendover, Mr. Hambden and Mr. Backwell; Rye, sir Robert Austin and Jos. Offley, esq.; Hastings, Peter Gott and John Poultney, esqs.; Northampton, Christopher Montague and William Thorisby, esqs.; East Greensted, John Conyers and Math. Pryor, esqs.; Arundel, John Cook and — Dummer, esqs.; Huntington, Charles Boyl and — Wortley, esqs.; Hereford, Thomas Foley and — Bridges, esqs.; Southwark, Cha. Cox and John Cholmley, esqs.

Letters by the Frederick from Surat, say, sir William Norris, ambassador to the great Mogul, was gone to have audience of that prince in the feild at the head of his army, having all the English gentlemen in those parts to attend him.

This days Paris letters of the 15th say, the envoy of Portugal had complimented their king upon the duke of Anjou's being made king of Spain.

That the French king had refused the general government of Spain, because the same may augment the jealousyes of the powers that oppose the last will; and that the duke of Berwick was gone for Rome, on behalf of the late king James, to compliment the pope upon his elevation.

A warrant is come to the victualling office for slaughtering of 1100 oxen and 4000 hogs for the navy.

Saturday, 11 Jan.—Elections since my last: Lurgershal, coll. Webb, sen. and jun.; Kent, sir Thomas Hales and Mr. Meredith; Chippenham, lord Mordant and Mr. White; Mids-hurst, Mr. Lewknor and Mr. Alcock; Great Bedwyn, Dr. Davenant and Mr. Stonehouse; Evesham, sir James Rushout

and Mr. Rudge ; Cirencester, Mr. Thinn and Mr. Cox ; Portsmouth, major general Earl and sir George Rook ; Newport, lord Cutts and Mr. Samuel Shepherd ; Bath, Mr. Blathwayt and Mr. Popham ; Ipswich, sir Char. Duncomb and Mr. Martin ; Wootton Bassett, Mr. Pinnel and Mr. St. John ; Cricklade, sir Stephen Fox and Mr. Dunce ; Wiltshire, sir George Hungerford and Richard How, esq. ; Wilton, Mr. Gauntlet and Mr. Phipps ; Downton, Mr. John Eyre and Mr. Raleigh ; Wells, Mr. Portman and serjeant Coward ; Cambridgeshire, lord Cutts and sir Rushout Cullen ; Cambridge town, sir John Cotton and sir Henry Pickering ; Winchelsea, Mr. Thomas Newport and Mr. Bristow ; Shoreham, Mr. Nath. Gould and Mr. Sergison ; Lewis, sir Thomas Trevor and Thomas Palmes ; Hythe, sir Phillip Boteler and Mr. Boteler ; Taunton, Mr. Clark and Mr. Portman ; Bucks, lord Cheyne and col. Whar-ton ; Andover, John Smith and Fran. Shepherd, esqrs. ; Dorchester, col. Trenchard and Nathaniel Nappier, esq. ; Steyning, sir John Fagg and sir Edward Hungerford ; Grimsby, Mr. Vyner and Mr. Coatsworth ; Whitchurch, lord James Russel and Mr. Woollaston ; Bramber, Mr. Stringer and Mr. Owen ; Sudbury, sir John Cordell and sir Jarvas Elwayes ; Bedfordshird, lord Edward Russel and sir William Gostwyck ; Malmesbury, Mr. Pauncefort and Mr. Samuel Shepherd, jun. ; Petersfield, Mr. Bucknal and Mr. Marks ; Aldborough, Yorkshire, Mr. Moncton and Mr. Arthington ; Seaford, sir William Thomas and Mr. Lowndes ; Bury, sir Robert Davers and Mr. Hervey.

Paris letters say, the envoy of Brandenburg is forbid that court, because he has not complimented the king upon the d' de Anjou's accession to Spain.

The French king seems unwilling to own the elector his master king of Prussia ; and that the Dutch ambassador Hemskirk is dead there.

From Berlin, that the elector of Brandenburg has ordered the French envoy to depart his court, and was sending an envoy to assure the emperor that he would assist him with 20,000 veterane soldiers.

Tuesday, 14 Jan.—Elections since my last are, Stockbridge, George Pitt and Anthony Sturt, esqs. ; Plymouth, major general Trelawney and brigadier Trelawney ; Coventry, sir Christopher Hales and Thomas Hopkins, esq. ; Weymouth,

major general Churchill and Henry Thynn, esq.; Dorsetshire, col. Strangwaies and Thomas Freke, esq.; Yorkshire, lord Fairfax and sir John Kaye; York, sir William Robinson and Edward Thompson, esq.; Burroughbrigg, sir Henry Goodrick and sir Bryan Stapleton; Knaresborough, col. Byerley and Christopher Stockdale, esq.; Scarborough, lord Irwyn and sir Charles Hotham; Shropshire, sir Humfry Briggs and Robert Lloyd, esq.; Bridgnorth, sir Edward Acton and Roger Pope, esq.; Ludlow, sir Thomas Powis and William Gower, esq.; Newark, sir George Markham and John Rayner, esq.; Darbyshire, lord Hartington and lord Rosse; Darby, lord Cavendish and sir Charles Pye; Tewksbury, Richard Dowdeswell and Edmond Bray, esq.; Thetford, sir Joseph Williamson and Mr. Soames; Huntingtongshire, Mr. Probey and Mr. Dryden; Sussex, major general Lumley and capt. Miller; Honyton, sir Walter Young and sir William Drake; Tiverton, lord Spencer and Mr. Beer; Thirsk, sir Thomas Frankland and sir Godfrey Copley; Grantham, sir William Ellis and Mr. Mannors; Boston, sir William York and Edmund Boulter, esq.

This morning, sir John Garrard, lately cut for the stone, died.

The lord Montgomery has obtained leave of his majestie to come hither from Flanders, in order to raise money upon his estate to pay debts.

Foreign letters say the pope and other Roman catholick princes are labouring to accomodate the differences between the houses of Austria and Bourbon in relation to the king of Spaine's will: its said they are inclined to give Millain to the archduke, and some of them the Netherlands also, to the end it may be a barrier to the Dutch.

From Madrid, that the people seem dissatisfyed with their juncto, two of whom have already withdrawn themselves, so that their regency now consists only of 4 persons.

Directions are given again by the lords of the admiralty for the speedy equipment of a strong squadron of men of war; and the Dutch are likewise fitting out a fleet, and will have the same ready early in the spring.

Thursday, 16 Januar.—Elections since my last are, for Weydon, sir Robert Bedingfeild and Anthony Duncomb, esq.; Hebley, Henry Cornwall and John Birch, esqs.; Leicester-

shire, John Verney and John Wilkins, esqs. ; Bewdley, Salway Winnington, esq. ; Essex, sir Charles Barrington and sir Francis Masham ; Barnstaple, Nicholas Hooper and Arthur Champneys, esqs. ; Lynn, sir John Turner and sir Charles Turner ; Malton, sir William Strickland and William Palmes, esq. ; Northallerton, sir William Hustler and Ra. Milbank, esq. ; Norwich, Thomas Blofeild and — Fuller, esqs. ; Westminster, Mr. secretary Vernon and Thomas Crosse, esq. ; Middlesex, Mr. Lake and Mr. Smithson.

Yesterday, our merchants had an account that an old East India ship, outward bound, was cast away on the coast of Kent : several other ships have been cast away in the late storms.

The Turkey company have chose Mr. Brandon, a merchant, to be their consul at Aleppo in room of Mr. Hastings recalled.

Foreign letters say, the council of Spain have resolved to remove prince Vaudemont from his government of the Milanese.

That the Danish envoy at Paris has complimented that king upon the duke d'Anjou's accession to the crown of Spain.

The French have offer'd the elector of Bavaria 800,000 crowns, all his arrears, and continuation of his government of Flanders, provided he stand neuter in Germany in case of a war.

This days Dutch post advises, that 2 French ships are lately arrived at St. Maloes from the West Indies, and report that the Scots who quitted Darien had joined with several buccaneers, and bombarded the Havana, a maritime town of New Spain.

That the Spaniards design to have an army of 40,000 men in the Milanese to oppose the imperialists, and that 'twas not yet known which side the duke of Savoy would join with.

Saturday, 18 Januar.—Elections since my last are, Beverley, sir Michael Wharton and Ralph Wharton, esq. ; Beeralston, sir Rowland Gwynn and Peter King, esq. ; Liverpool, sir William Norris and William Clayton, esq. ; Norfolk, sir Jacob Astley and — Townsend, esq. ; Monmouth, John Morgan, esq. ; Glamorganshire, Thomas Mansell, esq. ; Newton in Lancashire, Thomas Brotherton and Thomas Leigh, esqs. ; Wiggan, sir Roger Bradshaw and Orlando Bridgman, esq. ;

Hartfordshire, Ralph Freeman and Thomas Halsey, esqs.; Rutland, sir Thomas Mackworth and Richard Holford, esq.; Milbourn port, sir Thomas Travell and sir Richard Newman; East Retford, John Thornhaugh and Mr. White; Appleby, Jarvas Pierpoint and — Dunch, esqs.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail, which sayes the king of Sueden was to break up with his army from the neighbourhood of Narva to invade the territories of Muscovy.

That he has sent to Revel the duke de Croy and the other German officers taken in the late fight.

That the Czar had wrote a letter to his Suedish majestie to desire him to release the said German officers for a ransom; promising not to make use of them any more against him, but, on the contrary, to punish them.

That the king of Poland is raising 8 regiments in Saxony.

That the elector of Bavaria is making new levies.

That prince Vaudemont is to draw a line from the lake of Como to the territories of Mantua, to prevent the imperialists entring Millain; the states of Austria having given the emperor a million of florins for that expedition.

Bank stock is 122*l.*; old East India company, 114*l.*; and the new, 133*l.*

Tuesday, 21 Jan.—Letters from Edinburgh say, that their parliament have resolved that the votes and proceedings of the parliament of England, and their address to his majestie in Dec. 1695, about the act of parliament establishing their African and Indian company, and an addresse of the house of lords presented to the king in Febr. last, were an undue intermedling in the affairs of Scotland, and an invasion upon the sovereignty and independency of their king and parliament.

That the memorial presented in his majesties name as king of Great Brittain to the senate of 7 April, 1697, by sir Paul Rycant and Mr. Cresset, was most unwarrantable, containing manifest falsehoods, and contrary to the law of nations, injurious to his majestie, and an open inroachment upon the sovereignty and independency of that crown and kingdom, the occasion of great losses and disappointments to the said company, and of most dangerous consequence to the trade of that nation.

And that the proclamations emitted in the English plantations, 1699, against their Indian and African companies and colony of Caledonia were and are injurious and prejudicial to the rights and liberties of the said company; and that the execution of those proclamations against the adventurers set out by the said company was inhumane, barbarous, and against the law of nations, and a great occasion of the losse and ruine of their said colony and settlement of Caledonia.

Orders are sent to all our governours in the West Indies forthwith to recruit and exercise all their forces, as likewise the militia, that they may be ready to march them on any occasion.

Mr. Meesters, storekeeper general of England, a place worth 700*l.* per annum, is dead in Holland.

Sir John Fagg, member of parliament for Steyning in Sussex, is dead.

This day we had advice of 6 ships cast away in the late storm: 2 East India, 1 Guinea, 1 for Barbadoes, and 2 on the back of the Isle of Wight.

Nine commissioners are to be sent to our plantations with power to try pyrates, execute and reprieve them as they see occasion.

Thursday, 23 Januar.—Foreign letters say, the French ambassador, having demanded an answer of the states general whither they will acknowledge the new king of Spain, and renew their former alliances with that crown, promising his master would be ready to enter upon measures to preserve the peace of Europe; upon which the states desired to know what he had to offer for the security of the Netherlands and their trade: whereupon the said ambassador sent an expresse to Paris for instructions, which, when arriv'd, will be dispatcht to the several provinces for their consent.

Last night, counsellor Filmer, member of parliament for Hartford, being in a consultation at the solicitor generalls chambers in Lincolns Inn, dyed suddenly of an apoplexy.

The discourse of a war has occasioned the publick stocks to fall; Bank being now 119*l.*; old East India company, 105, and new 130.

The bank of Amsterdam and the Dutch East India company's stocks are also much fallen.

On Wensday, his majestie designs to come and settle at Kensington for some time.

The lord Walgraves brother, with two of the late poet Drydens sons, and other English and Scotch gentlemen, are arrived here from Rome, being dismiss the popes guards, and succeeded by natives.

This day ended the poll (which began on Monday) for 4 members of parliament for this city.

Sir William Ashurst had	3283
Gilbert Heathcot, esq.	3152
Sir Robert Clayton	3095
Sir William Withers	2808
Sir Charles Duncomb	2715
Sir John Fleet	2488
Sir Francis Child.....	2254
Sir William Pritchard	2126

And the majority falling on the 4 first, they were declared by the sheriffs, but a scrutiny being demanded, 'twas granted.

Sir George Rook is married to one madam Lutterell, a young lady of Somersetshire.

Saturday, 25 Jan.—On Wensday, the duke of Norfolk (earl marshal of England) held a court of chivalry at the heralds office, assisted by several eminent lawyers, and learned pleadings were made, whither the citation issued by that court against Mr. Savage (who married the countesse dowager of Coventry) was good or not, the present earl of Coventry complaining that the said Mr. Savage quartered his arms with his lordships; upon which the earl marshal gave his opinion, that the citation was good, and ordered Mr. Savage to give 300*l.* security to try the cause the 5th of Febr., to which day the court adjourned, having first ordered attachments against one Mr. Garraway and others for taking coats of arms which did not belong to them.

We hear that some forces are ordered out of Ireland to the isles of Jersey and Guernsey, for fear of a surprize from France; and that the French ambassador here will, in a little time, have audience of leave, and be succeeded by marshal Boufflers or count Guiscard.

Foreign letters say, that the states general have adjourn'd

their next meeting till March, suppos'd to evade giving any answer to the new instructions the French ambassador daily expects from his master about their owning the king of Spain, till such time they know what measures the parliament of England will take in relation to that affair.

They say also the Dutch have in effects at Cadiz to the value of 14 millions of livres.

An expresse is sent for Scotland with further instructions to the duke of Queensbury, his majesties commissioner; and it's beleived the parliament there will not sit much longer.

Sir William Gostwick, knight of the shire for Bedfordshire, is dead.

A proclamation is daily expected for reducing French pistolls to 17s. 1d.

One of the East India ships lately cast away was the Scepter, coming into St. George's channel; the captain and 9 of the men only sav'd.

Tuesday, 28 Jan.—Yesterday, the old East India company held a general court, and appointed 7 of their directors to treat with the like number of the new company about an accomodation; after which the old companies actions fell 3l. per cent., and is now 102; the new, 127; and Bank, 117.

The same day they had advice of the arrival of the fleet frigate from China, worth 150,000l., 40,000l. whereof is in raw silks.

The lord Ranelagh is paying 2 months clearings to the forces in England, ending at Christmas last, and one months subsistence, to the 25th instant, according to his majesties order in council last Thursday.

Sir Littleton Powis has surrendred his place of one of the barons of the exchequer upon his being sworn a judge of the kings bench court, where he will sitt to morrow; and Mr. serjeant Berry of Grays Inn is to succeed him in the exchequer.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say the Turkish ambassador, who was lately at Vienna, has been strangled by the grand seigniors order at Temeswaer.

The Venetians begin to incline to the emperors interest, and seem not averse to grant his troops passage thro their territories.

That the new king of Prussia, in consideration of that title, is to maintain 10,000 men for 6 years at his own charge in the emperors service, and to renounce all subsidies due to him from the imperial court.

That the king of Sueden is sending 17,000 men towards Novogrod, and designs to march with the rest of his army to Ploscow; but there is great appearances of an accomodation between him, the king of Poland, and the Czar, the latter having thank'd the states of Holland for their proffer'd mediation, desiring them to send a plenipotentiary to set a treaty on foot.

That the French are fitting out 15 men of war at Thoulon to meet and convoy the Spanish galleons to Cadiz.

A vessel, by stresse of weather forc'd into Calais, arriv'd this day in the river Thames, and reports that the French had sent 5000 men to take possession of Newport and Ostend.

Thursday, 30 Jan.—The Scotch parliament have passed a vote to this effect, That in regard of the never to be forgotten deliverance which it pleased God to give that kingdom by his majestie, and that their happinesse depends, under God, on the preservation of his person and security of his government, that they will stand by and support both to the utmost of their power, and maintain such forces as shal be necessary for those ends.

Some days since, Mr. Savil, a clergy man, to whose son the late marquesse of Hallifax gave the greatest part of his estate, was drowned as he was returning to Yorkshire, the waters being out.

Yesterday died Sir Creswell Levinz, serjeant at law.

Vpon news of the French taking possession of Newport and Ostend, all publick stocks here are fallen : viz. Bank to 113*l*.; old East India, 88*l*.; new, 118*l*.; million bank, 65*l*.; and African, 18*l*.

We hear the states general are sending hither 4 deputies to represent to his majestie their present state of affairs.

That most of the princes of Germany have declared they will assist the emperor in this juncture.

The king of Prussia has sent to the Hollanders, that upon the first notice he will send them 10,000 men, and the princes of Lunenburgh 12,000 more; and in the mean time we expect

to hear that the Dutch troops in Namur, Mons, and Charleroy, &c. are disarmed.

The English fleet of 53 men of war is ordered to be ready to put to sea in April, and the Dutch are fitting out about the like number.

The lords of the treasury have ordered the attorney general forthwith to draw up a proclamation for reducing pistols to 17*s.* 1*d.*

Sir William Gostwycke of Bedfordshire is not dead, as was reported.

Yesterday, 10 persons, viz. 9 men and 1 woman, lately condemned at the Old Baily for robbery, burglary, &c. were executed at Tyburn.

Saturday, 1 Feb.—We have an account from the Streights that a French squadron is arrived at Cadiz, and another gone for Gibraltar with an engineer on board, to enlarge the forts and blockhouses there, and double their number of guns, which are now but 9 in each fort; and a squadron of ships is to be there to command the Streights mouth.

It's said marshal Boufflers is march't with 25,000 men to possess himself of Brussels and other garrisons in the Netherlands, and that they design'd to secure the elector of Bavaria.

In the mean time we expect impatiently a post from those parts to know what movements the French have made, and whither it be true that the Spaniards have stopt several peices of cannon the states were sending up the Maese for Maestricht; and that the regents of Spain have ordered their governors in the West Indies not to suffer any foreign ships to enter their ports but the French.

Bank stock is this day at 106*l.*; old East India, 78*l.*; new, 110*l.*; million bank, 68*l.*; and African, 14*l.*

Captain Dampier is daily expected home in the Roebuck from Batavia, having (as tis said) been successful in discovering those lands he went in search of.

The Scotch parliament, upon a division, carried it by 14, to maintain 3000 men for his majesties service.

Last night the court of delegates sat again at Serjeants Inn, examining the cause between the lord Howard of Escrick and the lady Inchiqueen; she prayeing that his marriage with Mrs. Pyke, in July, 1689, may be declared good, and his ma-

riage since with her ladyship made void, that she may be at liberty to dispose of her person and fortune.

Tuesday, 4 Febr.—Yesterday count Tallard, the French ambassador, had his audience of leave; and this afternoon a private audience of his majestie at Kensington, count Guiscard being expected here in a little time to succeed him.

The Dutch ambassador here sayes the states are much concerned, they having 20 batallions in Flanders surrounded by the French; and a letter, said to come from thence, advises that the French have disarmed 14 Dutch regiments, and the elector of Bavaria to be gone from thence to Munick, a pallace of his in Germany.

Our merchants are in great pain for the effects they have on board the Spanish flota lately arriv'd at Cadiz, being affraid the French king will seize the same.

Thomas Foley, sen., esq., member of parliament for Droitwich, is dead, and has left an estate of 10,000*l.* per ann.; as also is Mr. Thursby, member for Northampton, lately cut for the stone.

It's said sir William Wogan is removed from being one of the Welch judges, and 'tis beleived will be succeeded by Mr. serjeant Le Neve.

Mr. Villiers, brother to the lord chamberlain, is made one of the commissioners of the Alienation office, worth 200*l.* per ann., in the room of Mr. Peregrine Bertie, deceased.

The French king, perceiving the emperor and other princes and states are making great preparations for war, has ordered his army to be increased to 193,000 men.

This morning, Mr. Shepherd, a noted banker in Lumbard street, having great summs of money drawn upon him, occasion'd by the fall of the publick stocks, was forc'd to stop payment at present.

There are about 150 new members chosen in this parliament, and 'tis generally beleived Mr. Robert Harley will be chose speaker.

Thursday, 6 Febr.—Tuesday night the court of delegates gave sentence in the cause between the lord Howard of Escrick and the lady Inchiqueen, which was declaring a nullity in the marriage with her ladyship, there being full proof by 5 witnesses of a prior marriage with Mrs. Pike of Stafford, in the

year 1689; upon which his lordship has petitioned the king for a commission of review; and by order of council 'tis referred to the lord keeper, whither to grant it or not.

The place of *custos brevium* of the common pleas, worth 800*l.* per ann. (enjoyed by the lady Ash during Mr. Thursby's life) is fallen to the earl of Litchfeild.

The Scotch parliament have resolved upon a land tax to maintain their forces.

Mr. Jolly, gentleman of the horse to the earl of Manchester, being set expresse to Madrid, as he was returning thence with dispatches from the English and Dutch ministers, was drowned, his packet taken and carried to the viceroy of Navarr, who sent it to the regents of Spain; which perhaps may be of ill consequence at this juncture.

This day the lords and commons mett at Westminster, and all the writs of summons not being returned, a commission came from the king to the house of peers to prorogue them to Monday next: there were near 400 of the commons present, sir Thomas Littleton not amongst them. The candidates for speaker are Mr. Robert Harley and sir Richard Onslow, the former most likely to carry it; and on Monday will be the choice.

The bishop of Exeter has given Mr. Atterbury the archdeaconry of Totnes in Devon, worth 150*l.* per ann., for his great service in writing the rights of an English convocation.

The bank of England have agreed to give 6*l.* per cent. interest upon all their seal'd 100*l.* bills and notes till Michaelmas, and 3*d.* a day for cash upon demand.

Saturday, 8 Febr.—Yesterday, serjeant Neve was sworn one of the judges of South Wales, worth 300*l.* per ann., in room of sir William Wogan, who resign'd.

Same day, several merchants treated with the commissioners of the navy, and agreed to furnish them with a quantity of hemp, pitch, tar, and timber for his majesties service.

The publick stocks begin again to rise, and are now as follow: Bank, 110*l.*; old East India company, 82*l.*; new, 112*l.*; million bank, 61*l.*; and African, 15*l.*

Mr. Thursby, by will, has left his estate, upwards of 2000*l.* per ann., to his younger brothers son, (about 2 years old,) to enjoy it when he comes of age, in the mean time having only

a maintenance out of it ; 1000*l.* to Greenwich hospital ; 1000*l.* to Christs hospitall ; 500*l.* for redemption of slaves at Algiers ; besides many other charities, and several considerable legacies to his children.

Tis expected that the French and Spanish pistolls, which are full weight, will be coined into guineas, to prevent their being carried out of the nation.

The Scotch parliament are adjourned to the 6th of May, having allowed his majestie 1100 men to the 1st of June next more than the 3000, but the king to pay them out of his civil list.

Yesterday, several persons paid into the Bank near 50,000*l.*, and took their bills for the same at 6*l.* per cent. interest.

We want 3 foreign posts.

Tuesday, 11 Febr.—Yesterday, the commons chose Mr. Robert Harley to be their speaker, he having 249 votes, and sir Richard Onslow 125 ; and this day presented him to the king for his approbation ; which his majestie was well pleased with, and afterwards made a speech to both houses to this effect : My lords and gentlemen, our great misfortune in the losse of the duke of Glocester hath made it absolutely necessary that there should be further provision for the succession to the crown in the protestant line after me and the princesse : the happinesse of the nation and security of our religion seems so much to depend upon this, that I cannot doubt but that 'twill meet with a generall concurrence. The death of the late king of Spain, with the declaration of his successor, has made so great an alteration in the affairs abroad, that I desire you maturely to consider the present state, and make no doubt but your resolutions thereupon may be such as will be most conducing to the interest and safety of England, preservation of the protestant religion in general, and peace of all Europe : these things are of such weight, that I thought them proper for the consideration of a new parliament, and desire such supplies as you shal think necessary for this year, and to put you in mind of the deficiencies and publick debts, that you will inspect the condition of the fleet and harbours, take care of the poor, encourage manufactures and trade of the nation ; hoping for such a vnion in your resolutions as may make us safe at home and considerable abroad.

After which the lords agreed to take the king's speech into consideration to morrow; the commons returned to their house, took the oaths, and sign'd the association.

Yesterday, Dr. Haley preached in Latin before the convocation at St. Pauls; after which Dr. Hooper, dean of Canterbury, was chose their prolocutor.

Thursday, 13 Febr.—This day the lords considered his majesties speech, and resolved that an addresse of thanks be drawn up and presented to the king for the same, and particularly for his care about settling the succession in the protestant line: which addresse was this day sent to the commons for their concurrence.

Yesterday the commons concluded swearing their members.

This day they settled their usual committees, and ordered new writs to be issued out for the choice of members in room of those deceased.

Resolved, that where it shal appear any member has got himself elected by bribery or corruption, the house will punish them.

And where petitions come against elections, which prove frivolous and vexatious, the persons shal be punished and pay costs.

Mr. Samuel Shepherd, sen., accused of bribery; his case ordered to be heard at the bar Tuesday 3 weeks; as also that day the petition against Mr. Row's election for Mitchel.

Fourteen other petitions were delivered in, complaining of undue elections.

This days Dutch post sayes, the states have published 2 proclamations; one against sending horses out of the 7 provinces, the other against sending out cannon, bullet, powder, or any ammunition of war.

The count D'avaux has acquainted the states that his master the French king is ready to enter into any treaty for their satisfaction.

The French will have 40,000 men in Millain, and recalls count Tesse for disoblidging the people there, and Catinat is to succeed him.

That the czar has offer'd the king of Poland a summ of money if he will join armies, and command them against Sueden.

Saturday, 15 Febr.—Yesterday the commons heard the kings speech reported; and Mr. secretary Vernon having notified to them that he had advice the French fleet was near ready to putt to sea, and land forces on our coasts, they came to this resolution, viz. That they will stand by and support his majestie and his government, and take such effectual measures as may best conduce to the interest and safety of England, the preservation of the protestant religion and peace of Europe; but the question being putt, whither the words (peace of Europe) should be left out—noes 181, yeas 163: which resolve is to be presented to the king in the nature of an addresse, by the whole house, on Monday at Kensington.

The lords heard the lord cheif justice Holt's defence against the earl of Anglesey's complaint for binding him to his good behaviour, upon his countesse's complaining he had abus'd her, and, without a reprimand, was dismiss.

After which their lordships adjourned till Monday.

This day the commons resolv'd, that an addresse be presented to his majestie, to lay before the house all treaties and alliances made with any prince or state since the war.

Ordered the commission to the trustees for circulating exchequer bills be brought into the house; and sir Henry Furnese to attend in his place on Monday.

And that the votes be printed.

Resolved, nemine contradicente, that a supply be given his majestie, and to goe upon it on Tuesday.

Resolved, that for any peer or lord lieutenant of counties to intermeddle in elections of members of parliament, is an infringment of the liberties of the commons of England.

This day's Dutch post sayes, the states offer to acknowledge the king of Spain, on condition they have cautionary towns delivered them for their security.

Tuesday, 18 Febr.—Yesterday his majestie sent to the lords and commons a copy of a letter wrote by the earl of Melfort to his brother the earl of Perth, governer to the prince of Wales, containing a scheme for restoring the late king James, what friends he has in England and Scotland, and the discontents among us; also tells how necessary twill be to consult duke Hamilton, whom he calls earl of Arran, as a person entirely in the interest of the late king. This letter was in the French

mail lately arriv'd from Paris, and sent by sir Robert Cotton (postmaster general) to his majestie: suppos'd to be put in by mistake: the lords voted thanks to the king for communicating the same to them, and ordered it to be printed.

This day the lords presented the king with their addresse of thanks for his speech.

Mr. speaker reported to the commons his majesties answer to their resolution of standing by and supporting him and his government, the protestant religion, and peace of Europe, to this effect: I thank you for this addresse, and your ready concurrence to those great ends therein mentioned, which I take to be extreemly important to the honour and safety of England; and assure you I shal never propose any thing but what is for our common advantage and security. Having this occasion, I think it proper to acquaint you, that yesterday I received a memorial from the Dutch envoy, which I lay before you, the first part of it being reasons why they own'd the king of Spain, and the latter desiring 10,000 land men and 20 men of war, according to the treaty in 1677, and renew'd in 1689.

Upon which they resolv'd, that an humble addresse be made to his majestie, that the said treaties between England and Holland be laid before them.

And upon Thursday next are to be in a committee of the whole house to take the same into consideration.

Thursday, 20 Febr.—Yesterday the lords presented their addresse to his majestie, thanking him for recommending the succession in the protestant line, desiring that all treaties made since the war be laid before them; that he will please to enter into alliances with all princes and states that are willing to unite for preservation of the ballance of Europe; and that they will concur in all methods which conduce to the honour and safety of England, preservation of the protestant religion, and peace of Europe; desireing him to give orders for seizing the horses and arms of papists and disaffected persons, and for speedy fitting out such a fleet as may be necessary for the defence of the kingdom.

For which his majestie thankt them, and said he would give orders accordingly.

Yesterday sir Henry Furnese was expelled the house, by

186 against 181, for being a trustee for circulating exchequer bills, in breach of an act made the 5th of this king for granting a duty on salt.

This day the commons resolved, *nemine contradicente*, that an humble addresse be made to his majestie, that he will please to enter into such negotiations, in concert with the states general of the United Provinces and other potentates, as may most effectually conduce to the mutual safety of these kingdoms and the states general, and the preservation of the peace of Europe; and giving him assurance of support and assistance in performance of the treaty made with the states general, 3 March, 1677.

Three regiments are ordered from Scotland to Holland, viz. the lords Portmores and Strathnavers, and coll. George Hamiltons.

Saturday, 22 Febr.—The house of commons, in a committee of the whole house yesterday, resolved, That provision be made from time to time for making good the principal and interest of all parliamentary deficient funds granted since his majesties accession to the crown.

Then the house went in a body to Kensington, with their resolution on Thursday last, and having presented it to the king, his majestie answered to this effect: I thank you heartily for the advice you have given me by your unanimous resolution in making good the treaty with the states general in 1677. I will immediately order my ministers abroad to enter into negotiations, in concert with the states and other potentates, for attaining those great ends you desire: nothing can more conduce to your security than the unanimous vigour you have shewn; and I shall alwaies endeavour to preserve this mutual confidence between us.

This day the commons debated the case of Mr. Heathcot, (member for London,) a trustee for circulating exchequer bills; and the question being put, that he be expelled the house, yeas 176, noes 165.

The resolution for making good the deficiencies was also reported, agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in;

As also an account of what is oweing to publick offices, as army, navy, &c.

The lords resolv'd upon an addresse to the king to have a

good fleet at sea, all registred seamen to be paid their register money, and to allow 2 months advance to such as shall list themselves.

Tuesday, 25 Febr.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That the lords of the treasury be empow'ed to call in all exchequer bills which remain uncanceled; that the interest upon them be computed and made principal; and new ones given out, with interest at 4*d.* per diem for every 100*l.*

In the evening the committee of elections satt, and chose sir Rowland Gwynne to be chairman; and the first election to be heard will be St. Albans on Monday next, between Mr. Lomax and Mr. Gape.

This day the commons agreed to the resolutions of the committee yesterday, and ordered a bill to be brought in for the better circulating exchequer bills.

After which they were in a committee upon the supply for the fleet, and resolved—

That 30,000 men be employed in the sea service for a summer guard for the year 1701;

That for maintaining the said 30,000 men, 4*l.* per month per man be allow'd, including the ordnance for sea service.

Ordered, that all bills relating to the poor shal be esteemed publick bills, and past without paying fees.

The lords were upon the matter depending between the earl of Anglesea and his lady, and are to proceed therein further on Thursday.

The convocation of the clergy met, and appointed a committee to consider of their priviledges, and then adjourned till Fryday.

French letters say their fleet will be ready to putt to sea in March.

Dr. Aglionby is arrived at Madrid, with letters from the king of England, in order to manage some affairs with the regents.

This day the lords of the admiralty signed several commissions for captains of men of war who are preparing to goe to sea.

The lords of the treasury have given orders for the taking of exchequer bills upon the loan of 550,000.

Thomas Andrew, esq., is chose member for town of Northampton in room of Mr. Thursby, deceased.

And Mr. Heathcot, having quitted being a trustee for circulating exchequer bills, stands again for London.

Thursday, 27 Febr.—Yesterday the earl of Jersey laid before the lords the several treaties made between his majestie and foreign powers: which they perused and considered, and came to no resolution after 3 hours time.

Then they read a bill, brought in by the earl of Stamford, for divorcing Mr. Box the druggist, and ordered it a 2d reading that day fortnight.

The commons yesterday, in a committee of the whole house upon the supply, came to this resolution,—that 200,000*l.*, part of the 500,000*l.* to be advanced for the fleet, shal be applied towards payment of the arrears of wages of seamen.

This day, Mr. Hayes and Mr. Austins petition against Mr. Newport and Mr. Bristows election for Winchelsea was heard at the bar of the house; and, after several hours debate, declared a void election, and the mayor ordered to be sent for into custody. His majestie to be addrest to remove him out of his place, and no new writ to goe out this session for another choice there.

We had yesterday an account from Holland that 45 Dutch men of war are ready to put to sea; that the French are drawing their troops out of all their garisons, dividing them into two bodies; one seem to bend their march towards Maestricht, and the other to Breda, which make some apprehend they will bombard those places, to endeavour to force the Dutch to a neutrality: in the mean time the states are disposing all things for a vigorous defence, and have 15,000 men in Maestricht.

Saturday, 1 March.—Yesterday, the lords, upon comodore Norris his petition, appointed him to be heard next Tuesday, in order to restore him to his command in the fleet, and to his majesties favour; and captain Desborough, who accus'd him for not attacking monsieur Ponti as he past by Newfoundland with the plunder of Carthagena in his return to Brest, is also then to attend.

After which they adjourn'd till Monday.

This day the commons took into considoration that part of

the king's speech in relation to the succession, and resolv'd, That for preserving the peace and happiness of this kingdom and security of the protestant religion, it's absolutely necessary that a further declaration be made, of the limitation and succession of the crown in the protestant line after his majestie and the princesse and the heirs of their bodies respectively.

And that further provision be made for security of the rights and liberties of the people.

The writ of review petitioned for by the lord Howard of Escrick, in the cause determin'd by the delegates between him and the lady Inchiqueen, is denied him.

Foreign letters say that 8000 Lunenburghers are marching toward the frontiers of Holland, to assist the Dutch in case of a rupture.

And that a terrible earthquake has been felt at Tripoli, which did abundance of mischeif there.

Yesterday came out a proclamation by his majestie for encouraging mariners, seamen, and land men to enter themselves on board his majesties ships of war.

Tuesday, 4 March.—Yesterday the lords took into consideration the difference between the earl and countesse of Anglesey, and ordered a bill to be brought in to allow her a separate maintenance.

This day the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for better circulating exchequer bills, and ordered it to be reported to morrow.

Secretary Vernon presented to them the treaties of partition, &c.

Then, in a committee upon the supply, they resolv'd, That a supply be rais'd for the ordinary charge of the navy, exclusive of registred seamen. And that a supply be rais'd for the extraordinary charge of the navy for 1701, and to proceed farther on Fryday.

And ordered that the auditor of the Impresse bring in the last accounts made up with the army and navy.

The committee of priviledges have made void the election of St. Albans, upon the petition of Mr. Gape against Mr. Lomax the sitting member.

Bank stock was this day 103*l.*; old East India, 65; and new, 99*l.*; million bank, 55; and African, 15*l.*

A treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, is on foot between the emperor, states general, and the king of Portugall.

His majestie has sent a sharp memorial to the French king ; and Thursday next Mr. Stepney goes envoy extraordinary to Vienna with a private commission.

The duke of Bolton's regiment, which was coming from the West Indies, is countermanded, upon advice that the French are sending 10 men of war into those seas.

3000 seamen have been prest within these 3 dayes for the fleet.

This days Holland mail saies that the burghers of Alexandria in Millain took up arms, and forc'd 800 French out of that citty to seek quarters elsewhere.

That prince Lewis of Baden has accepted the command of the imperial army on the Rhine ; and that the Dutch troops are not yet march'd out of Namur and Luxemburgh.

Thursday, 6 March.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon the succession, resolved, That all things relating to the well governing of this kingdom shal be transacted in council, and all resolutions taken thereupon shal be signed by the privy council.

That no person whatsoever that is not a native of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or of the dominions thereunto belonging, or who is not born beyond sea of English parents, tho such person be naturalized or made a denizen, shal be capable to be of the privy council, or a member of either house of parliament, or to enjoy any office or place of trust, civil or military ; and that no such person shal be capable of any grant of lands, tenements, or hereditaments from the crown to himself or any other in trust for him.

Tis said this bill is not to take place till after the king and the princesse.

The lords, who last session addrest his majestie to suspend commodore Norris, have examined 10 witnesses to prove his innocency as to what was then alledg'd against him.

This day the lords read a first time the bill for the lord Anglesey to allow his lady a sepearte maintenance ; and the civillians are to be heard thereupon to morrow.

The convocation have voted an addresse of thanks to his majestie for his protection and care of the church of England

and the reformed religion in Europe; after which they adjourned till Monday.

Bank stock is 97; old East India, 59*l.*; new, 91*l.*; million bank, 53*l.*; and African, 14*l.*

The commons have been all this day taken up in hearing the election for Grimsby; Mr. Moor petitioning against Mr. Coatsworth, the sitting member, and proving bribery upon him, the election was declared void, and Coatsworth sent to the Tower.

Saturday, 8 March.—Yesterday the lords read a first time the bill for renewing exchequer bills; and ordered the printers of the London and English posts to be taken into custody of the black rod for reflecting upon the marquesse of Caermarthen.

Yesterday in the evening, the committee of elections heard the double return for Banbury; and upon a division Mr. North carried it by 70 against Mr. Dormer.

This day they resolv'd, that a bill be brought in for better preservation of the protestant religion, and preventing bishops from being translated from one see to another.

And read over the papers of Kidd the pyrate.

And afterwards, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 300,000*l.* be given for guards and garrisons for 1701.

And ordered a scheme or estimate to be brought in of the charge for fortifyeing the harbours for security of his majesties ships.

The lords resolv'd, That an addresse be made to his majestie for restoring commodore Norris to his command in the fleet; and read a 2d time the bill for renewing exchequer bills.

The convocation have appointed a committee to enquire what atheistical books and books against reveal'd religion have of late been printed; and to make their report on Monday.

Yesterday, one monsieur La Tush and his daughter in law were condemned at the Old Baily for counterfeiting Lewis d'ors, half crowns, and shillings.

This day a proclamation was publish'd for a fast to be observ'd throughout England and Wales, on Fryday the 4th of April, for a blessing on the consultations of this parliament.

Tuesday, 11 March.—Yesterday the house of commons, in a committee upon the succession, resolved, That upon the fur-

ther limitation of the crown, in case the same shal hereafter come to any person not being a native of this kingdom, this nation be not obliged to engage in any war for defence of any dominions or territories not belonging to the crown of England, without consent of parliament.

That whosoever shal hereafter come to the possession of this crown shal join in communion with the church of England.

That no pardon be impleadable to any impeachment in parliament.

That no person who shal hereafter come to the possession of this crown shal goe out of the dominions of England, Scotland, or Ireland without consent of parliament.

And this day they were in a committee again upon the succession, and

Resolved, That the princesse Sophia, dutchesse dowager of Hanover, be declared the next in succession to the crown of England in the protestant line, after his majestie and the princesse and the heirs of their bodies respectively; and that the further limitation of that branch be to the said princesse and the heirs of her body being protestants.

That no person who hath an office under the king or receives a pension from the crown, shal be capable of serving as a member of the house of commons.

That further provision be made for confirming the laws and statutes for securing our religion, and the rights and liberties of the people; and that judges commissions be made quamdiu se bene gesserint, and their salaries ascertain'd and establish'd; but upon the addresse of either house of parliament, may be lawful to remove them.

The princesse Sophia is aged about 70; grand daughter to king James the 1st of England; daughter to the king of Bohemia; sister to prince Rupert; and mother to the present elector of Hanouer. She has 2 other sons, and the present elector two also.

On Sunday came an expresse from lord Manchester at Paris, advising that king James was the 5th instant taken with an apoplectick fitt, and dead for some time; after which was seiz'd with the dead palsy on one side, and suppos'd could not live many dayes. And that the French king had banish'd the lord Melfort to Angiers, and not to stir from thence, for writ-

ing the letter to the earl of Perth, lately printed in England by order of the house of lords.

Thursday, 13 March.—Yesterday the lords read all the alliances made between his majestie and foreign princes and states; and ordered the lords of the white staves to wait on the king and know what private instructions were given the earls of Portland and Jersey about the treaty of partition.

Yesterday, in the evening, the committee of elections heard that for Orford, upon the petition of Mr. secretary Hedges and sir Thomas Felton, against sir Edmund Bacon and sir Edward Turner (the sitting members); and upon a division were 121 against 99 for rejecting the petition.

Last night came out a proclamation, that if any person belonging to any ships crew that is a pyrate, and shal seize the person commanding such ship with the vessel, and bring them into any of his majesties ports, shal not only receive a pardon, but one moiety of the kings thirds of the value of such ship, and 25*l.* out of every 100*l.* where the ship and goods belong wholly to his majestie, provided this pardon shal not extend to any who shal goe out of Europe, or commit pyracies in those seas after the date hereof, or to Henry Every or Bridgman.

Paris letter say, king James is so well recovered of the apoplexy and palsy, that he is gone to the waters of Bourbon.

This day the king gave the royal assent to the bill for renewing exchequer bills.

The commons this day agreed with the committee that Mr. North, and not Mr. Dormer, was duly elected for Banbury.

After which they sat till 7 at night about the choice for Bramber, and resolved,

That Mr. Shephard was guilty of ill and indirect practices in endeavouring to procure an election there, as also for stifling of evidence.

Saturday, 15 March.—Yesterday the lords considered the alliances made by his majestie, particularly that for dividing the Spanish monarchy; and it appearing that the earls of Portland and Jersey, by the king's command, concluded that treaty, they ordered a committee to draw up an addresse to his majestie upon the debate of the house, humbly desiring him for the future to consult either his parliament or the privy council in the making alliances with foreign princes and states.

The commons were yesterday taken up in hearing the matter against Samuel Shephard, sen., esq., touching the election for Wootton Bassett in Wiltshire.

This days Holland mail sayes, that the duke of Savoy is to receive monthly 50,000 crowns for 8000 men he furnishes the king of Spain with in the Millanese.

That 6 regiments of Hanover and 4 of Lunenburgh forces are marching to the assistance of Holland.

That count D'avaux had notified to the states that his master, perceiving they were uneasy that their troops were not yet march't out of the Spanish cities, had given orders they should doe it without further delay.

That Mr. Stanhope, the English envoy, had delivered to the French ambassador, in presence of the states, the terms on which they would begin a treaty.

The commons this day committed Mr. Allen (a scrivener) to the custody of the serjeant at arms, for sending down money to the electors at Ilchester to choose him a member there.

Then they proceeded upon the election at Malmsbury; and after a long hearing resolved, That Samuel Shephard, sen., esq., was guilty of indirect practices in procuring an election there.

And on Monday he is to make his defence about Andover and Newport elections.

Tuesday, 18 March.—Yesterday the house of peers ordered the lord keeper to write to the trustees for the forfeited estates in Ireland, to send over hither two of their number, viz. sir Henry Sheers and Mr. Annesley, to explain their report to their lordships.

John Buller, esq., member of parliament for Lestwithiel in Cornwall, is dead of the small pox.

It's said that brigadeer Selwin is to goe governor of Jamaica, and sir William Beeston recall'd; the former being a soldier, and more fitt to command in case the French should make any attempt upon them.

Sir John Sweetapple, a banker in Lombard street, being prest upon for money, has stopt payment.

Bank stook is now 104*l.*; old East India, 70*l.*; new company, 100*l.*; million bank, 60*l.*; and African, 60*l.*

The commons have been most part of this day taken up in hearing the election for Newport in the Isle of Wight, and

Resolved, That Mr. Samuel Shephard, senior, (for which place he was chose,) is guilty of bribery.

Whereupon they committed him to the Tower, and his agent Glover to Newgate; and this day 7 night the house will consider what punishment to inflict upon them.

The Venetians have answered the French ambassadors memorial, threatning them with utter ruine if they did not immediately declare for the king of Spain; that they had searcht their annals, but could not find a president of such a hectoring memorial; and that they would take measures to secure themselves against France.

This day his majestie sent to both houses copies of his and the states demands to the count D'avaux for security of England, Holland, and the publick peace; viz. the Dutch to have the Spanish Guelderland, the English, Ostend and Newport, as cautionary towns, besides 8 Spanish frontier towns to be garrison'd by the confederates: upon which the lords ordered an addresse to the king to insist upon the same, and not to rely upon the French king's treaties.

Thursday, 20 March.—Yesterday, seven men, lately condemned at the sessions for felony and burglary, and a woman for killing her bastard child, were executed at Tyburn, and a Dutchman, condemned for coining, died the evening before in Newgate.

Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 25,000*l.* be allowed and raised for service of the land ordnance for the year 1701; and 100,000*l.* for cancelling and sinking exchequer bills, and to proceed further upon Fryday.

This day the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill against translating of bishops from one see to another.

Afterwards were taken up in hearing the election of Mitchel in Cornwall, and resolved that Anthony Rowe, esq., (the sitting member,) was not duely elected, but sir Richard Vivian the petitioner.

Sir John Fleet is chose a member for this city, in room of Mr. Heathcot, carrying it by 283 against sir Thomas Stamp.

The earl of Bridgwater, first commissioner of the admiralty, and lord lieutenant of the county of Bucks, is dead, and much

lamented ; and is succeeded in honour and estate by his son the lord Brackley, aged 17.

The lord Carrington is also dead.

Paris letters say, the French king has rejected the demands of the English and Dutch about securing the peace of Europe, saying that he could not in honour agree to them ; so that we may expect the next letters from Holland will inform that the count D'Avaux is recalled thence.

The publick stocks begin to advance, viz. bank, 108*l.* ; new East India, 110*l.* ; old, 75*l.* ; million bank, 67*l.* ; and African, 17*l.*

Saturday, 22 March.—Yesterday the house of peers took into consideration the bill for seperating the countesse of Anglesey from the earl her husband, heard council, examined witnesses, and to proceed further on the same next Tuesday.

The commons yesterday upon the consideration of the kings message ; the question was put, whither these words to thank his majestie (for his care of these nations and peace of Europe) should be part of the said vote they past ; yeas 187, noes 193.

This day the commons past the bill for regulating the kings bench and Fleet prisons.

And after, in a committee upon the supply, resolv'd to pay upon the deficiencies, viz. a year 3 quarters interest on malt tickets ; one years interest due on the 1st 3*s.* aid ; one years interest due on the last duties on vellom, parchment, and paper ; the like on the 3d quarterly poll ; the like upon the duties on leather ; and also one years interest due upon the last 3*s.* aid.

John Smith, esq. (member for Andover) has resign'd his places of chancellour of the exchequer and one of the commissioners of the treasury.

The lord Raby is goeing envoy to the court of Brandenburg, to compliment the king of Prussia, in the name of his majestie, upon his new elevation.

Yesterday, the archbishops of Canterbury and York, with several civilians, met at the Savoy, and open'd a commission under the great seal of England for visiting the master thereof, in order to reform what is amisse there.

1701.

Tuesday, 25 March.—Yesterday the duke of Norfolk presented a petition to the house of lords, praying for a longer time to pay his late dutchesse the 10,000*l.*; upon which a bill was ordered to be brought in accordingly.

The commons this day resolved, that after this parliament no person, being a commissioner or officer of the customes, shall be capable of being elected a member of parliament.

And they put off the consideration of what punishment to inflict on Mr. Shephard till Thursday se'nnight.

The lords this day read a first time the bill for regulating prisons; and read a 2d time the bill for divorcing Mr. Box the druggist from his wife.

Yesterday the lords presented their addresse about the treaty of partition; and his majestie answered to this effect, That their addresse was of importance; and he would take care that his alliances should be for the good of England.

To morrow the commons are to goe with their addresse to the like effect.

A book lately published, suppos'd by Dr. Davenant, intituled, *Essays upon the Ballance of Power*, having in page 40 these words, (are not a great many of us able to point out to several persons whom nothing has recommended to places of the highest trust, and often to rich benefices and dignities, but the open enmity which they have almost from their cradles profess'd to the divinity of Christ;) which being considered the 22d by the convocation, they made an order, and fixt it on the doors of Westminster Abby, requiring the author to name those persons, as a service to the church, that they may be proceeded against in a judicial way; otherwise they should look on it as a publick scandal.

Foreign letters say, that 15,000 Germans have taken a strong passe which lets them into Italy, and thereupon the Venetians have declared for the emperor.

Thursday, 27 March.—Yesterday the lords examined several more witnesses about seperating the countesse of Anglesey from the earl her husband.

And received a petition from sir John Dillon to bring in a bill to divorce him from his lady; and then adjourned till Fryday.

Yesterday the commons went to Kensington with their addresse, to which his majestie answered: Gentlemen, I am glad you are pleased with my communicating to you the state of the negotiations I have entred into pursuant to your addresse: I shal continue to inform you of the progresse that shal be made in them, and be alwayes willing to receive your advice thereupon; being fully persuaded that nothing can contribute more effectually to the happinesse of this kingdom and the peace of Europe than the concurrence of the parliament in all my negotiations, and a good understanding between me and my people.

The committee of elections sat yesterday in the evening, and heard that for Lempster, and voted Mr. Edward Harley, the petitioner, duely elected, and not John Dutton Colt, esq., the sitting member.

This day the commons examined captain Kidd the pyrate; and Cogi Baba, a Persian merchant, attended in order to accuse him of robbing him in those seas to 60,000*l.* value. Kidd discovered little or nothing.

Letters were read from him to the earls of Romney and Orford, (who were part owners of the ship he went in;) as also letters from lord Bellamont to duke Shrewsbury, lord Sommers, Orford, Albemarle, and Mr. secretary Vernon, which were laid before the house by the admiralty.

Afterward Kidd was remanded to Newgate, and sir Edmund Harrison, another of the owners of the said ship, was ordered to attend to morrow, when the legality of the patent commissioning Kidd to take pyrates ships is to be debated.

The earl of Pembroke, lord president of the council, is made first commissioner of the admiralty in the room of the lord Bridgwater, deceased.

Henry Boyle, esq. is made chancellour of the exchequer, and Thomas Pelham, esq. one of the lords of the treasury, in the room of Mr. Smith, who resigned.

Saturday, 29 March.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by his majestie for apprehending John Glover, Alexander Cutting, William Adye, and William Clifton, who abscond, pursuant to the addresse of commons, being charged with endeavouring, by bribery and other corrupt practices, to procure elections of members to parliament in several boroughs.

Yesterday the commons committed Mr. Whitaker, solicitor to the admiralty, to the custody of the serjeant at arms, for taking insufficient bail for one Bolton, committed for confederating with Kidd the pyrate.

Sir Edmund Harrison, a Turky merchant, was examined as being mentioned in Kidds letter, and dismissed.

After which they debated till 8 at night, and then divided whither the grant past under the great seal to the earl of Belamont and others, of all goods which should be taken by capt. Kidd from pyrates before conviction, was illegal, and carried by 13 in the negative, 198 against 185.

Mr. Charles Boyle, brother to the lord Orrery, and Francis Wortley, esq., both members for town of Huntington, fought on Thursday in Hide Park, and the first dangerously wounded.

The lord keeper and the speaker of the house of commons have had letters delivered them by persons pretending they brought them from the duke of Savoy, wherein he asserts his sons right to the crown of England; and protests against the bill in favour of the princesse of Hanover.

This days Dutch post sayes that great part of the castle of Dresden, the seat of the elector of Saxony, is burnt.

That count D'avaux has answered Mr. Stanhope and the states by word of mouth as to their demands, that his master would stick to the peace of Ryswick.

The commons this day ordered an addresse to the king to issue out a commission of oyer and terminer for speedy tryal of capt. Kidd before the high court of admiralty.

Afterwards, upon the state of the nation, read the papers relating to the treaty of partition, and voted the lord Portland, who transacted that affair, guilty of high crimes and misdemeanours.

Then sat till 9 at night, when the question was putt, whither the lord Sommers, for fixing the seal to the said treaty, was not guilty of high crimes and misdemeanours, and carried in the negative by 7; 189 against 182.

Tuesday, 1 April.—Yesterday Mr. secretary Hedges delivered a message to the commons from the king, to this effect: That he had received an account from his envoy at the Hague, that the French ambassador there had declared to the states, that his master had no other answer to return to the states de-

mands then to confirm the treaty of Ryswick, it being all the security they had to expect, and had no commission to treat with any but the states ; and if his majestie had any demands, might be done by his ambassador at Paris or the French minister in London : his majestie also received 2 resolutions of the states, and a memorial from their envoy here, about the ships they are sending to join ours, and desire the succours to be hasten'd according to the treaty of 77 ; all which his majestie recommends to their consideration as a matter of the greatest consequence, and desires their advice thereon as may be for our security, the states general, and the peace of Europe.

And on Wensday they are to consider of the said message.

Capt. Kidd was also examined again yesterday : he confest nothing material, so was remanded to Newgate.

This day the commons agreed with the committee that the earl of Portland was guilty of high crimes and misdemeanours, and voted an impeachment against him ; and accordingly sir John Leveson Gower, &c. went to the lords barr and impeacht the said earl in the name of all the commons of England ; and acquainted them that in due time they would exhibit articles against him ; and to morrow they are to have a conference with the lords upon a letter that past between the said earl and Mr. secretary Vernon relating to the treaty of partition.

They read a first time the bill for settling the succession on the princesse of Hanover.

Thirty six men of war are in the Downs, where a Dutch squadron is speedily expected to join them.

Thursday, 3 Aprill.—Yesterday, the lords, after hearing of council, read a 2d time and committed the bill for seperating the countesse of Anglesey from her husband ; and have made some progresse in that for divorcing Mr. Box the druggist from his wife.

The commons debated yesterday the kings message, and resolved, nemine contradicente, that their advice be given his majestie to desire him to carry on negotiations with the Dutch for their security, and that they'l enable him to support the treaty made with them in 1677 ; which was, in case of an attack, to assist them with 10,000 land men and 20 men of war.

This day they agreed with the committee that a supply be given his majestie to maintain the said treaty.

This day they heard the election for Lempster reported, and the house agreed with the committee that Mr. Edward Harley the petitioner, and not Mr. Colt, (the sitting member,) was duly elected.

They also heard the report of Hindon election, and re-committed it for this day three weeks, and then adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. Ward, merchant, is chose governor of the Bank of England, and Mr. Abraham Houblon deputy governor.

Yesterday, the trustees for circulating exchequer bills opened their books for new subscriptions at 5*l.* per cent., and 100,000*l.* was immediately subscribed.

Yesterday, dyed of a lethargy the duke of Norfolk, hereditary earl marshal of England, (aged about 50,) knight of the garter, constable of Windsor castle and ranger of the castle there, one of his majesties privy councill, and lord lieutenant of Berks, Norfolk, and Surrey. His estate and honour descends to the late lord Thomas Howards eldest son, a Roman catholick, aged about 18.

Paris letters say the king of Portugal has concluded a league, offensive and defensive, with France and Spain, and to join the first with 20 men of war, to be commanded by French officers.

Saturday, 5 April.—On Wensday an agent from France arrived here, belonging to the marquesse de Torcy, secretary and minister of state, who is to take care of the affairs of France until the arrival of a new minister, count Tallard being to return home on Monday, to give an account to the king his master of his negotiations in England.

Yesterday morning died the honourable Thomas Howard, esq., member of parliament for Castle Rising, and one of the four tellers of his majesties exchequer, a place worth 2000*l.* per ann.; and 'tis said the lord Spencer, son to the earl of Sunderland, is like to succeed him.

The same day came in a Dutch post, advising that the French ambassador at the Hague uses his utmost diligence to induce the states to enter into a separte league, offensive and defensive, with France, and join them with their fleet, offering great summs of money to doe it, but as yet without effect.

In the evening, sir Cloudesly Shovell went down the river for Greenwich in one of his majesties yatchs, in order to take upon him the command of the fleet which are drawing together in the Downs.

Sir George Rooke, who was dangerously ill, is upon recovery.

Yesterday the bishop of Litchfeild preached before the lords, and intimated that we ought at this juncture heartily to assist the Dutch against the power of France, for not only they, but ourselves and the whole protestant religion in Europe was at stake.

Sir Christopher Wren has made this day 4 funnells on the top of the house of commons, to lett out the heat, in case they sitt in the summer.

Tuesday, 8 Aprill.—Yesterday the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for further limitation of the crown, and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject.

And in a committee upon the supply resolved, That whoever shal lend his majestie 100,000*l.* more for victualling the navy, and 50,000*l.* for subsistance of guards and garrisons for 1701, shal be repaid with 6*l.* per cent. interest out of the first aydes.

Secretary Hedges acquainted them that his majestie had, pursuant to their advice, given orders to his envoy at the Hague to carry on negotiations with the Dutch; that he thankt them for their assurance to support him in the treaty of 77; and doubts not but their readinesse shewn on this occasion will contribute to obtain the desired security.

In the evening, the committee of elections voted sir Willoughby Hickman the petitioner, and not Mr. White the sitting member, duly elected for East Retford.

This day the commons agreed to yesterday's resolutions about the supply.

And putt off the matter relating to Mr. Shephard till this day night.

They read a 2d time and committed the bill against bribery in elections; and resolved to addresse the king to lay before them the treaty of the grand alliance in 1689, with the two secret articles; and also the treaty about the prince of Bavaria in 1698; and the instructions and orders about the same which was carried on by the earl of Portland.

The duke of Norfolk is carryed to Arundel in Sussex, to be privately interr'd amongst his ancestors.

Prince George succeeds him as constable of Windsor castle.

This day we have advice, that 12 Dutch men of war are come into the Downs in order to join our fleet.

From Turin, that 6000 French, endeavouring to possesse themselves of Bersele on the Po, belonging to the duke of Mantua, were beat off with the losse of 4 or 500 men; upon which the Venetians have reinforced the place with some troops of their own.

Thursday, 10 Aprill.—Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill for divorcing sir John Dillon from his lady; and, in a committee, went through that for divorcing Mr. Box the drugist from his wife.

The commons read, and ordered a second reading, the bill for lessning the number of attorneys and sollicitors.

Afterwards, in a committee upon the state of the nation and the publick debts, and resolved, That sinking and paying off of exchequer bills and malt tickets will be a great encouragement to trade, and a support to the publick credit.

And that the restraining the bank of England from borrowing money at interest upon any security that is not under their corporation seal, will be a great encouragement to trade, and a support of the publick credit.

Ordered, that the surveyor generall lay before the house an account of all lands, rents, and estates belonging to the crown undispos'd of, together with the present value.

This day the house, being acquainted that capt. Kidd, since his being in Newgate, had been with the lord Hallifax, examined the person who affirm'd it, and sent for the keeper of Newgate, who averr'd it to be false, whereupon they dismiss him.

A committee was appointed to receive proposalls for the raising money to pay off principal and lessening the interest of publick debts.

There is a project on foot to sell some of the kings forests towards the same.

Tuesday, the princesse and prince of Denmark went to Windsor, where his highnesse took possession of the constableship of that castle and ranger of the forest, in the room of the duke of Norfolk.

The same day the archbishop of Canterbury adjourned both houses of convocation to the 8th of May; but the clergy of the lower house (to preserve their rights) took no notice thereof, met twice since, and adjourned themselves to the 5th of May.

Saturday, 12 April.—Yesterday the lords had before them the countesse of Anglesey, asked her several questions relating to the earle's abusing her, and will debate next Monday the bill for seperating them.

Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Paschall (commissioners of the prize office, committed to the Tower for not making up their accounts) petitioned to be discharged, having now (as they said) finished the same: upon which the commissioners of accounts were ordered to attend, to inform the house whither it was according to their scheme.

And this day the commissioners attended the commons, and acquainted them it was not; whereupon 'tis supposed they will be proceeded against if they doe not speedily perfect the same pursuant to their directions.

This day Mr. secretary Vernon delivered in the letters that past between him and the lord Portland; which being in French were referred to a committee to examine and transcribe them, and make a report thereof.

The bill for employing the poor of London was read the 1st time, and upon the question for a 2d reading, it past in the reading.

After which the commons made some progresse in the bill for limitation of the crown, and to proceed further therein on Tuesday next.

Sir Henry Ingoldsby, who was a coll. of dragoons under Oliver Cromwell in Ireland, is lately dead.

Brigadeer general Selwin is preparing to goe governour of Jamaica.

A French post come in sayes that king has sent a strong squadron to the West Indies.

And this day Mr. Collins the messenger, who left Paris on Wensday morning, arrived here with advice that king James was given over by his physitions, and received the extream unction.

Sir Scroop How is made an Irish viscount.

Tuesday, 15 April.—Yesterday, the lords, in a committee,

went through part of the bill for seperating the countesse of Anglesey from her husband, allowing her 1200*l.* per ann. to live upon besides her jewels; and read a bill of one Mrs. Perkins, praying that her husband (a Roman catholick) may not sell his estate, nor send her 5 children beyond sea to be bred up in the popish religion, but that they may be brought up here protestants under the care of the lord keeper.

The commons read the letters which past between the lord Portland and secretary Vernon, wherein mention was made of the earl of Orford, lords Sommers and Hallifax; and first debated lord Sommers advising and fixing the great seal to the treaty of partition: upon which his lordship, attended by several lords, was about 8 at night admitted into the house, where he made a speech, justifying himself in what he did; and being ask't who told him the house were upon him, he desired to be excused as to that, then withdrew; and upon a division carried it by 10, 198 against 188, to impeach him of high crimes and misdemeanors for advising the treaty of partition; after which they sat till 11 at night, and likewise impeacht the earl of Orford and lord Hallifax of the same thing.

This day Mr. Harcourt carried up to the lords the impeachment against the lord Sommers, coll. Byerley that against the earl of Orford, and Mr. Bridges that against the lord Hallifax.

And the house ordered an addresse to be presented to his majesty for banishing the said lords and the earl of Portland from his presence and counccills for ever. Yeas 162, noes 107.

Ordered Mr. Shephard to be brought to the bar to morrow to be expell'd the house, and will also be impeach't.

They agreed with the committee that sir Willoughby Hickman, and not Mr. White, was duly elected for East Redford.

Thursday, 17 April.—Yesterday the lords agreed upon an addresse to his majestie not to remove the lords Portland, Orford, Sommers, and Hallifax from his councils and presence till convicted by their lordships of the articles the commons design to exhibit against them.

The duke of Devon and the earl of Romney presented the same last night to the king at Hampton Court, who returned no answer. 49 lords were for the addresse, (15 of them bishops,) and 27 against it.

This day the commons were in a committee upon the supply, and resolved, That the disbanded officers in half pay (not otherwise provided for) be continued so one year longer :

And that a supply be raised for paying off and cancelling all exchequer bills ; and then adjourned till Wensday.

The earl of Tankervill is given over by his physitians at Tunbridge.

Yesterdays letters from Paris advise, that king James was on the mending hand, and that the French are forming a camp near Antwerp of 30,000 men ; upon which the Dutch forces are all ordered to be ready to march at an hours warning.

His majestie has given a commission to the marquesse Belcastle to raise a foot regiment of French refugees here for service of the states generall.

Saturday, 19 Aprill.—His majestie not giving any answer to the lords addresse for not removing the 4 impeached lords from his presence and counsils, their lordships appointed a committee to search the journalls if there be a president of any king who did not answer an addresse presented to him by the house of peers, and adjourn'd till Wensday.

Thursday, the old East India company held a general court, and approv'd of what their committees had done in relation to an union with the new company, but rejected several proposals made by the new company as frivolous, and then subscribed 50,000*l.* towards the circulating exchequer bills.

Since Lewis d'ors have been reduced to 17*s.* near 200,000*l.* of them have been melted down and coined into guineas.

Our merchants have this day advice by a vessel come into the Downs, that the English and Dutch effects that were on board the Spanish galleons at Cadiz are arrived at Torbay, amounting to several millions of money.

A fire lately happ'ned in the city of Ely, which burnt near 100 houses, and in them great quantities of malt.

Publick stocks are now risen : bank, 110*l.* ; old East India, 90*l.* ; new, 114*l.* ; African, 18*l.* ; and million bank, 65*l.*

Foreign letters say that the king of Prussia is expected in Holland this summer.

That count D'Avaux has been twice abroad with the pensionary Heinsius, which makes some think there is a negotiation on foot between the French and Dutch.

And that the king of Portugal has not as yet enter'd into any alliance with France and Spain.

Tuesday, 22 Aprill.—This days Dutch post sayes, the king of France is borrowing a great summ of money of the citty of Genoa at 8l. per cent. interest: the pope and other princes of Italy are doeing the like.

That the Spaniards and French promised the duke of Mantua, before he received their troops into his capitall, to assign him another state in case his own be taken from him by the emperor. It's said he had 50,000 pistolls for delivering up the same, besides his first minister 10,000 more for transacting that affair.

The court of Vienna is highly displeased with that duke, who sent to assure his imperial majestie of his fidelity, at the same time he was treating with the French.

That the republick of Venice have declar'd to the cardinal D'estree, that in case the French troops enter their territories, they should look upon it as a rupture; and sent to the emperor to hasten the march of his forces.

That the pope, being press'd by the French ambassador to give the investiture of Naples and Sicily to the king of Spain, answered, that he would appoint a congregation of cardinals to debate the same.

That the 3 Scotch regiments, with recruits for 3 others already in the Dutch service, are safe arrived in the Maese; and that admiral Allemond, having received his last instructions from the states, was ready to put to sea with a fleet under his command.

The lord cheif justice Heely, of the common pleas in Ireland, is dead.

Thursday, 24 Aprill.—Yesterday, in a committee upon wayes and means, the commons resolved, That towards the supply to be granted, 3s. in the pound for one year be laid upon lands, tenements, and offices, &c. The question was put, whither the words (not exceeding 3s.) should be added, and only 68 for it; so 'tis beleived another shilling will be added towards paying off exchequer bills.

After which the house went to Kensington with their addresse against the 4 impeached lords: to which his majestie answered,

Gentlemen, I am willing to take all occasions of thanking you very heartily for the assurances you have frequently given me, and now repeat, of standing by and supporting me against all our enemies both at home and abroad; towards which nothing in my opinion can contribute so much as a good correspondence between me and my people; and therefore you may depend upon it that I will employ none in my service but such as shall be thought most likely to improve that mutual trust and confidence between us, which is so necessary in this conjuncture both for our own security and the defence and preservation of our allies.

Which Mr. speaker reporting this day to the house, the house thank't the king for the same.

This day also the commons agreed with the committee for laying 3*s.* in the pound upon land.

After which Mr. secretary Hedges acquainted the house with a memorial his majesty had received from the states of Holland, wherein they returned thanks for the assistance promised by the English, and assured they will [enter] into no treaty with any prince without including England.

The lords this day went thro' the lady Anglesey's bill, and 'tis to be reported on Saturday.

Saturday, 26 April.—Yesterday the commons discharged 3 persons committed about Grimsby bribery, and

Resolved to goe upon wayes and means next Wensday.

After which Mr. speaker acquainted them that he was indisposed, having been blooded the day before for a swelling in his throat, and desired a little respite on account of his health: whereupon the house gave leave to committees to sitt, and adjourn'd till Tuesday.

The lords read a bill for uniting to the crown of England the government of several colonies and plantations in America, as Pensylvania, Carolina, the Bahama islands, &c.; upon which William Penns son petitioned that his father's council might be heard against the said bill.

After which, in a committee upon sir John Dillon's bill of divorce, allowed his lady 100*l.* per ann. during sir John's life, and 200*l.* per ann. after his decease.

The bill for seperating the countesse of Anglesey from the earl her husband was reported, and ordered to be ingross'd.

They read also a 1st time the bill to prevent vexatious suits at law.

The commissioners for stating the accounts were ordered to attend their lordships, to acquaint them what progresse they had made therein, as also the auditors of the impresse to give in the receipts and issues of the publick revenue.

The old and new East India companies are in a fair way of coming to an accomodation, sir Basil Firebrace and others having undertaken to arbitrate that matter.

Foreign letters say the pope has given out commissions to 50 captains for the making new levies.

That 2000 Swisse are arrived in Holland to recruit their troops in the service of the states.

That the king of Sueden has mortgaged the revenues of the dutchies of Bremen and Ferden, for 1,800,000 crowns, to the elector of Hanover and duke of Zell.

And that another French squadron is preparing for the West Indies.

Tuesday, 29 April.—The committee appointed to inquire into the fees and salaries of the exchequer have mett several times, and ordered the salaries, fees, and perquisites of the auditor, 4 tellers, and clerk of the pells to be laid before them; and it's said there is a design of reducing many places in the revenues of customs, excise, &c. to a certain salary, (without any fees,) and those not to exceed 1000*l.* per ann., by which 'tis beleived 30,000*l.* per ann. may be saved.

Yesterday, the committee for receiving proposals for paying off publick debts had one delivered them by sir Thomas Cook from the old East India company, wherein they offer to pay the 2 millions advanced by the new company at 8*l.* per cent., and take only 5*l.* per cent. for the same.

This day the commons, pursuant to their Friday's adjournment, mett again, and the speaker not being perfectly recovered, they ordered several committees to sitt.

That the house be called over on Monday next; and ordered, That the trustees lately come from Ireland doe attend also on Monday; and then adjourned till Fryday, when the bill for 3*s.* upon land is to be read.

The lords have past the countesse of Anglesey's bill, and sent it to the commons; and sir John Dillon's bill of divorce is

reported, and ordered to be ingrostr, and then they adjourned till Saturday.

Our merchants have an account, that the Ruby, (valued at 50,000*l.*) belonging to the old East India company, is cast away near the island of Johannes.

This day's Dutch post sayes, a discovery has been made of a rebellion ready to break out in Hungary; upon which the princesse of Ragotzi, the French ambassador, and others concerned, were seized; and that count Teckeley, with several officers, were at Temeswaer, in order to be join'd by 10,000 to declare him king of Hungary.

That the count D'avaux had received orders to return home from the Hague to Paris, his master having no more to say than that he would stick by the treaty of Reswyck.

Thursday, 1 May.—Last night, the committee of elections heard the petition against Charles Mason, esq., comptroller of the Mint, (chose for Bishops Castle in Shropshire;) and bribery being proved upon him, he was voted not duly elected.

This morning, the committee appointed to take proposals for less'ning the publick funds (sir Humphrey Mackworth in the chair) received that from the old East India company to pay off the new, and resolved to report it to the house for their approbation, who in all probability will agree to the same.

The speaker is recovered of his late indisposition, and designs to morrow to be at the house for dispatch of businesse.

Letters yesterday from New York advise, that the earl of Bellamont, governour of that place and of New England, dyed the 5th of March of the gout in his stomach.

Sir Thomas Pinfold, doctor of the civil law and chancellor to the bishop of London, is also dead.

As also is sir John Bowyer, a young gentleman of 2500*l.* per ann., in Staffordshire, of the small pox.

Last night, one Mr. Thoroughgood, a gentleman of an estate, was killed by a footman in King street, Westminster.

The publick stocks this day were, the bank, 110*l.*; old East India company, 89*l.*; new, 112*l.*; million bank, 63*l.*; and African, 17*l.*

Foreign letters say, a discovery is made at Vienna that 500,000 pistolls were paid by the French ambassador, part to count Teckeley, and the residue to ruffians, to assassinate the

emperor and the king of the Romans when they were to hunt at Laxemburgh.

Saturday, 3 May.—Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in to take away priviledge from members in cases of debt in the intervalls of parliament.

And in a committee upon wayes and means, resolv'd, To apply 100,000*l.* per ann., part of the 700,000*l.* granted some time since for the service of his majesties household and other expences towards payment of the publick debts: the said 100,000*l.* being given for support of the duke of Gloucester, 30,000*l.* and 50,000*l.* for king James, &c.

This day the lords, in a committee, went thro the bill for regulating the kings bench and fleet prisons, and disagreed to great part of it; and ordered the judges to give their opinion on Monday.

The commons went thro' the first clause in the bill for preventing bribery at elections; and in boroughs where are not fifty electors the respective hundred is to join in chusing members.

Capt. Stafford, on behalf of himself and others who purchased under the grantees some of the forfeited estates in Ireland, petitioned for releif: which was ordered to be considered on Monday, when such of the trustees who are now here are to attend.

On Wensday the house is to hear the report from the committee touching the old East India company payeing off the new.

Mr. Chute, clerk of the crown in chancery, is dead, and his place, worth 500*l.* per ann., is given to Mr. Wright, eldest son to the lord keeper.

This day's Dutch post sayes, the king of Portugall had sent to the French ambassador that hee would stand neuter, not join with his master and Spain against England and Holland, but keep a good correspondence with them, they haveing never given him any cause of complaint.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 1st instant, and held the 2nd and 3d, where several criminals were tryed, of which two received sentence of death, 3 were burnt in the hand, 22 burnt in the left cheek, 5 ordered to be whipt, and 3 fined and sentenced to stand in the pil-

lory; so the next sessions was ordered to begin on the 4th of June.

Tuesday, 6 May.—The house of lords have committed to custody of the black rodd Mr. Tilly, warden of the fleet, for reflecting upon their lordships.

And heard a cause between Dormer and Bertie, and affirm'd the decree in favour of the latter.

The commons yesterday debated whither to agree with the committee in taking away 100,000*l.* per ann. from the civil list and applying it to pay the publick debts; and upon a division it was carried in the affirmative by 45: yeas 214, noes 169.

This day they read a 2d time the bill to take off priviledge in cases of debt.

Sir Richard Onslow acquainted the house that great numbers of seamen were turn'd off at Portsmouth, and discharged without pay.

Ordered, That an addresse be made to his majestie to pay them forthwith with ready money; and a committee was appointed to sitt and enquire how they have been abused.

Afterwards, in a committee, the house went through the succession bill, and ordered it to be reported on Thursday.

A motion was made to enquire who advis'd his majestie to acknowledge the king of Spain; but it being after 12 a clock, contrary to the orders of the house, nothing was done therein.

The duke of Northumberland is made constable of Windsor castle, and not prince George, as was formerly said.

There being no appearance that the French will have any fleet this summer in the channel, several of our great ships are ordered to be laid up, and the seamen reduced from 30,000 to 18,000.

Some foreign letters say, the kingdomes of Naples and Sicily have revolted from Spain and declared for the emperor, which, if true, we shal soon have confirmed.

Thursday, 8 May.—On Tuesday last the old East India company held a general sale, and intend to open books for subscriptions to take in as many of the new company as are willing, not doubting but the parliament will agree to their proposalls, tho 'tis certain they owe 700,000*l.* at Suratt.

This day the commons received a petition from Mr. William and Thomas Culpepper, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Pollhill, and Mr. Champnes of Kent, setting forth the danger of that county in case of an invasion, prayeing them to lay aside their heats and animosities, and turn their addresses into bills of supplies to enable his majestie (under whom we have happily lived so long) to defend us, and preserve the peace of Europe, before 'twas too late; upon which they were called in and examined, and their petition voted seditious, scandalous and insolent; and were committed to custody of the serjeant at arms.

Mr. secretary Hedges delivered a letter by order of his majestie from the states general, intimating they were in great danger from the French troops, therefore desire assistance of ships and land men according to the treaty of 77; and ordered the said letter to be considered to morrow.

The articles against the earl of Orford were read and debated, which being 9, were ordered to be ingrost.

Yesterday and to day several hundred seamen were (according to his majestie's order) paid off.

This afternoon capt. Kidd was found guilty of murther for killing a seaman on board a ship, also of one pyracy; and to morrow will be tryed upon 4 others.

Saturday, 10 May.—Yesterday the lords read a letter from his majestie, which he received from the states generall, expressing their great danger from the French; upon which they ordered it to be printed, and all the lords to be summoned this day to consider of it.

The commons also resolv'd, nemine contradicente, to assist his majesty to support his allies in maintaining the liberties of Europe, and immediately provide succours for the Dutch according to the treaty of 77.

The articles of impeachment carried up against the earl of Orford by col. Bierly are:

1. That he hath procured to himself one or more grants of lands, &c.
2. That when he was admiral at Gibraltar he received several great sums of publick money for service of the navy, which he converted to his own use, and unjustly procur'd a privy seal for his discharge.
3. That when in the Spanish ports he received divers con-

siderable summs of money, with quantities of wine, oyl, &c. to a very great value; for which he ought to have accounted, but converted the same to his own use.

4. That he clandestinely sold several vessells with their cargo taken as prize, and converted them to his own use.
5. That when he was a commissioner of the admiralty, complaints were made to him by the old East India company of divers pyracies committed in the South Seas to the destruction of their trade, which he rejected, and got a commission for Kidd.
6. When an invasion was threatned from France, and the Dutchesse with other ships were fitted out for defence of the realm, he ordered several men out of them to goe on board Kidd.
7. In a time of the greatest danger, he procured an order for the ship Dolphin, fitted out for the publick, to be employed in a private voyage.
8. When admiral, thro' neglect and in contempt of orders, expos'd to eminent danger the royal navy; and tho' had opportunities of destroying the French fleet, yet suffer'd 'em to return into their harbours: and,
9. That he, with other evill councillors, advis'd his majestie to enter into a treaty for dividing Spain, to the prejudice of our antient ally the emperor.

This day the lords debated the letter from the Dutch, and ordered an addresse to his majestie to enter into an alliance offensive and defensive with the states general, the emperor, and other princes, for the defence of Europe; and that their lordships attribute the ill posture of affairs beyond sea to the delay of our parliaments sitting till 4 months after the king of Spains death.

Mr. Ellis, under secretary to sir Charles Hedges, is made comptroller of the Mint, worth 500*l.* per ann., in room of Mr. Mollineux and Mr. Mason, displac'd.

Capt. Kidd is found guilty upon 6 indictments of piracy, and 8 other pyrates are condemned.

Tuesday, 13 May.—Yesterday the lord chamberlain acquainted the house of peers that his majestie would be attended with their addresse to morrow at Kensington; and their lordships ordered that his majestie be desired to lay be-

fore them the letters of the lords justices to him, relating to the proroguing and dissolving the last parliament.

Mr. secretary Hedges laid before the commons yesterday an estimate of the charge of the forces design'd for Holland, pursuant to the treaty of 77, amounting to 172,827*l.* 10*s.*, which was referr'd to the committee for ways and means; who immediately satt, and resolv'd, That 12 batallions of foot (part of the standing forces now in Ireland) shall be by new levies made up 10,000 men, and sent to the assistance of the states generall; and no new levies be made in Ireland or else where to supply the said 12 batallions: so that there will be only 7000 men left in Ireland for guards and garrisons.

It is said his majestie will give commissions to 20 captains, and as many lieutenants and ensigns, of the half pay officers, to raise so many companies as will make up the 12 batallions 10,000 men.

This day the commons expell'd Mr. Mason, member for Bishops Castle, for bribery, and ordered him into custody.

The serjeant at arms acquainted the house that Mr. Thomas Colepepper, one of the Kentish petitioners, is escaped; upon which they ordered an addresse to his majestie for a proclamation to take him; the other 4 were committed to the Gatehouse, and their commissions of the peace, &c. taken from them: and that his majestie be again addrest, effectually to remove the 4 impeacht lords from his presence and councils.

On Sunday last, Dr. Watson, late bishop of St. Davids, was excommunicated, said for not submitting to the late sentence of the court of delegates.

The Antelope, belonging to the new company, and the Chambers and Howland to the old company, are safe arrived, richly laden, from India.

The earl of Lindsey, Hugh Boscawen, esq. knight of the shire for Cornwall, and sir Nicholas Lechmore, (lately one of the barons of the exchequer,) are dead.

Sir Richard Cox, one of the judges of the common pleas in Ireland, succeeds the deceas'd lord cheif baron Heley; and Gilbert Dolben, esq. comes into sir Richard Cox's room; and James Maccarty, esq. is made one of the judges of the kings bench there, in place of Mr. Tracy, now one of the barons of the exchequer in England.

Thursday, 15 May.—Yesterday the earl of Orford gave in his answer in writing to the house of peers to the 9 articles exhibited against him by the commons.

Pleads not guilty to every one; and their lordships have assigned Henry Pooley and Samuel Dodd, esqs. to be council for him at his tryal.

A letter directed to the speaker was found in the box of the members letters at Westminster, which being opened contained 13 articles and some petitions, with threatnings and reflections on Mr. How the speaker, and others: 'twas signed Legion, (for we are many). One expression was, that the house ought to oblige the French to quitt Flanders; and upon reading it, an addresse was ordered to the king, desireing him to take care of the publick peace.

In the evening, the committee of elections voted sir Walter Young, the sitting member, and not captain Courtenay, duly elected for Honyton.

This day the commons went through part of the land tax bill.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to encourage the fishery.

And received a message from the lords, with the lord Orfords answer to the articles against him, which are to be considered to morrow: they were also desired to hasten their articles against the 3 other lords.

The court of kings bench delivered their opinion this term in the case between Mr. Lane, a merchant, and the postmaster generall, in an action brought against them for the miscarriage of a letter wherein were exchequer bills to 400*l.* value: the lord cheif justice Holt was of opinion that the office ought to make it good; but the 3 other judges being against it, judgment was for the defendants.

The same day, sir Richard Neudigate's daughter swore the peace against her father, as that he offered to be rude with her; whereupon he was committed, but this day bayled, and a commission of lunacy granted against him.

This afternoon the common council of London mett, and debated to addresse the king upon the present juncture of affairs, and upon a division, carried by one in the negative.

Saturday, 17 May.—Yesterday, one of the criminalls, condemned lately at the Old Baily for felony and burglary, was executed at Tyburn.

Yesterday the lords call'd over their house, and ordered the lord keeper to send letters to the absent members to give their attendance.

After which, in a committee, went thro' the commons bill for taking away privilege of parliament from members of both houses during sitting the parliament, their persons only excepted.

Yesterday, Mr. Harcourt reported the articles against the lord Sommers, being 14, for advising the partition treaty, procuring and passing the grants for himself, &c.

This day the commons read sir Thomas Cook's proposall from the old East India company for paying off the new: which after several speeches on both sides, it was ordered to lie on the table, least, if it should passe, it should destroy the publick credit.

Then they received commissioners names for the land tax bill.

The lords heard council for William Penn against the plantation bill, and ordered it to be read a 2d time on Wensday, when all the peers and judges are to attend.

The duke of Bedford is made one of the lords of the bed-chamber to his majestie, in the room of the marquesse de Montpovillan, lately deceased.

The lord mayor has committed 4 journey men shoemakers to Newgate, for dispersing printed tickets among their brethren, in order to meet next Monday in Lambs Conduit feilds, to the number of 15 or 20,000, on pretence to raise their wages; but fear'd on some other design: upon which their masters are ordered to keep them at home.

These following regiments are to imbarck from Ireland for Holland; viz. Howes, Jacob's, Ingoldsby's, Bridges, Stanley's, Stewarts, Webbs, Seymors, Greenvile's, Frederick Hamiltons, and two battallions of the lord Orkney's.

Tis said Gustavus Hamilton's and Tidcombs are to follow sir Henry Bellasis's regiment to the West Indies.

Tuesday, 20 May.—Yesterday the lords, in a committee, went thro the bill from the commons to take away privilege of parliament; and made several amendments, one of which is to allow 14 daies time to members of both houses.

Mr. Harcourt brought up the articles against the lord Som-

mers: which being read, his lordship made a speech thereupon, and had a copy of them, in order to put in his answer.

The commons yesterday received 98 petitions relating to the Irish forfeitures, and referr'd them to the 3 trustees now here to make their report.

This day, the commons, in a committee, went thro Mr. Box's bill of divorce; and also made a further progresse in the land tax bill, adding a clause, that whoever payes their full years tax shal be allowed a discount.

The lords have read the succession bill this day a 2d time.

And past, and sent back to the commons the priviledge bill, with amendments.

And sent 2 messages, one to acquaint them that the earl of Orford presses for a day for his speedy tryal, and the other to put them in mind that articles not being exhibited against lords Portland and Hallifax, and their impeachments having so long depended, their lordships think it a hardship to them, and not agreeable to the usual methods of parliament.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that a sharp engagement has been between the imperialists and French at Rivoli near Verona, belonging to the Venetians, in which the 1st lost 2000 men, but gain'd a passe into Italy; and the latter 3000, with all their baggage and 15 peices of cannon; the truth of which we may expect by the next post.

Mr. Sutton, our late resident at Vienna, is arrived here, and is to goe to Constantinople to succeed the lord Paget, who is comeing from thence.

Thursday, 22 May.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That out of the produce of the several subsidies and branches of the revenue appropriated to the service of his majesties household, the sum of 3000*l.* weekly, commencing from Christmas 1700, be applied for service of the year 1701; and that the surplus, after the 600,000*l.* for the civill list is satisfied, be appropriated for the use of the publick, it appearing that those subsidies amounted to 780,000*l.* this last year.

This day, in a committee, the commons went through the bill for seperating the countesse of Anglesey from her husband, and ordered it to be reported to morrow.

The report about the civill list is also to be made to morrow.

They were also this day in a committee upon the bill for stating the publick accounts, and to proceed further in it on Tuesday.

And ordered a clause to be added to enable the commissioners to state the accounts of the Dutch officers in English pay.

The lords have past the succession bill without amendments.

An abstract of the articles against the lord Sommers,

1. For putting the seal to the partition treaty.

2. For sealing several commissions without lawful warrant, unknown to the rest of the lords justices, or others of the privy council.

3. For endeavouring to get a warrant afterwards, that it might seem he had one before they were sealed.

4, 5, 6th, relate to after his affixing the great seal to the said treaty, he neglected to inroll it in chancery.

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, relate to his passing exorbitant grants, &c.

13th. For procuring a commission for Kidd, and a grant under the great seal in 1697, that all ships, goods, treasure, &c. taken by Kidd from pyrates should be in trust for him.

14th. For deferring causes when chancellor by extraordinary wayes, and making arbitrary and illegal orders in subversion of the laws, &c.

Saturday, 24 May.—Yesterday captain Kidd and 3 others, condemned for piracy, were executed at execution dock in Wapping, the halter of the 1st broke, but he was tied up again.

Yesterday the lords read a 2d time and committed the bill for uniting the plantations to the crown of England; and the earl of Bath, upon his petition, is to be heard against it.

This day the commons considered the lords amendments to the priviledge bill, and agreed to most of them, and ordered a committee to consider of the rest.

They received also a message from the lords, with an answer by the lord Sommers to the articles against him; which are to be considered on Monday.

The bill about translating of bishops is putt off till Saturday.

A clause is preparing to be added theretoo for augmenting the small bishopricks to 1000*l.* per ann.

The lords this day heard councill upon Mr. Perkins bill

to prevent him making over his estate to the church of Rome.

The lords of the admiralty have appointed a squadron of 20 men of war, under admiral Bembow, for the West Indies; and on Wensday night their lordships, with the said admiral, attended on his majestie in council, to receive orders about their sailing; and next week admiral Hobson, with another squadron, is to sail for Ireland, to take on board the forces for Holland.

The commissioners appointed to inquire whither sir Richard Neudigate was a lunatick or not, have given their opinions that he is.

Three days since, the great seal was affixt to a triple league of alliance, offensive and defensive, between England, Holland, and the house of Hanover.

This day's foreign post brings no confirmation of the Germans beating the French and forcing their way into Italy.

Tuesday, 27 May.—Yesterday the lords agreed with the commons amendments to the bill for taking away priviledge from members, which lies ready for the royal assent.

This day the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolv'd, That for maintaining the 10,000 men in Holland, the duty on low wines and spirits of the first extraction be continued.

The earl of Orford's answer to the articles against him consists of these particulars: 1. He owns the king gave him a small reversionary grant of houses after 29 years, and another of about 2000*l.* per ann. for 5 years. To the 2d, he denies that he converted money belonging to the navy for his own use, and sayes he past his accounts upon oath; but the commissioners of the victualling office objecting to some provisions furnisht by him to the fleet, the king gave him a privy seal for the same. 3d. Denies any money given by the king of Spain; and as to the provisions, he distributed them to the seamen. 4th. Beleives the prizes taken were appropriated as by act of parliament, and that none were sold unjustly. 5. Denies discouraging the old East India company, only told them the court of admiralty could not by law grant them a commission to try and condemn pyrates; and as for Kidd, he had only common letters of mart, and was answerable for his pyracies. 6. That the seamen delivered to Kidd out of the Dutchesse

were those taken from him. 7. As to the ship *Dolphin*, she was sent out after the peace, and by his majesties command. 8. Denies that he hazarded the fleet, but did his utmost against the French. 9. He objected against the partition treaty, and gave his opinion against it; and that he discharg'd the offices and employments he had with loyalty, faithfulness, and zeal to his majestie and his people.

Thursday, 29 May.—The resolutions of the committee of the house of commons for maintaining the 10,000 men in Holland, which are to be reported to morrow, are to the effect following: viz. That 20s. a man be allowed for levy money for the 5000 recruits. That the allowances for contingencies for the 10,000 men be 6000*l.* That 172,827*l.* 10s. be allowed for pay of the said forces. That 6469*l.* 12s. 06. be allowed for pay of the general officers. That 9264*l.* for poundage be deducted out of the aforesaid allowances. That a duty of 6*d.* per gallon be laid on all low wines or spirits of the first extraction made from any foreign materials. That 2*d.* per gallon be laid on all low wines or spirits drawn from brewers wash. That 1*d.* per gallon be laid on all low wines or spirits drawn from drink of any sort of malted corn. That 1½*d.* be laid on all low wines drawn from any other sort of English materials. And that the said duties shal commence from the 24th of March 1700, and continue for 5 years.

Yesterday the bill to prevent corrupting of jurors was reported, and rejected by 12 voyces.

Yesterday was a long tryal in the common pleas between sir Henry Parker and Mr. Stillingfleet, (son to the late bishop of Worcester,) about the commencement of a bishop's lease, and a verdict given for the first.

The king has ordered his retinue to be ready to embark for Holland by the 16th of June.

Letters from Revell say the Tartars have invaded Muscovy, and besieged Asoph.

And from Vienna, that 12 Hungarian incendiaries have been seized there for designing to fire that citty in several places.

Saturday, 31 May.—Yesterday the lords sent two messages to the commons, one, that they have appointed the 9th of June for the tryal of the earl of Orford, and the other, to hasten their articles against the earl of Portland and the lord Halli-

fax ; and ordered the lord great chamberlain to attend his majestie to desire that scaffolds may be erected in Westminster hall for triall of the earl of Orford.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolv'd, That the weekly summ of 3700*l.* out of the civill list be continued for 5 years for paying off and sinking exchequer bills. That the several duties on coffee, tea, and chocolate ; that on hawkers and pedlars ; as also that on muslins imported, be likewise continued for 5 years. That poundage be deducted out of the defalcations made by the paymaster of the navy on account of slop cloaths, dead mens clothes, tobacco, chest at Chatham, &c. That the overplus of the publick funds for 1700 ; the arrears of subsidies of tunnage and poundage due at Christmas 1699 ; the duty of 25*l.* per cent. on French commodities ; one years rent of hackny coaches ; the duty on wrought silks from India till Michaelmas next ; and that of 5*l.* per tunn on French shipping for one year, be all applied for the service of 1701. That a duty of 30*l.* per cent. be paid for all Japan and lacquered wares imported, as sold by inch of candle ; and that the duty for encouraging of coynage be continued for 7 years.

This day the commons ordered the speaker to send circular letters to the sherifs of the several counties for the absent members to attend the service of the house on Monday 7night, at the trial of the lord Sommers.

And ordered a committee to draw up reasons to the lords why they will try him first.

The earl of Huntington is dead.

And last night Mr. De la Rue (an evidence in the assassina-tion plott) and capt. Belfort quarelled in Man's coffee house at dice, the first killed and the latter escaped.

Tuesday, 3 June.—The lord Sommers answer to the articles against him consist of the following particulars : 1st. He represented the ill consequences of the partition treaty in a letter to his majestie, if the French king did not act a sincere part, denies advising it ; but when secretary Vernon brought the instruments for the ratification, with blanks for the names of the states commissioners, he past it. To the 2d and 3d. Having received the kings expresse commands to send him full power to negotiate the treaty with blanks for his commissioners, he

conceives, and is advised, 'twas a sufficient warrant for him. 4. Upon his majesties command, he kept the treaty secret from the rest of the lords justices and councill. 5. Owns he past another treaty, but 1st objected against it. 6. He conceives the inrolling it belongs to the prothonotary in chancery. 7. Sayes he carefully discharged his oath, and past divers grants of crown lands, but first they past the other offices, and came with sufficient warrant for the great seal; and is advis'd he ought to passe 'em; and denies the advising grants in Ireland, or bills to confirm them. 8. Owns he had 4000*l.* per ann. from the kings bounty, as had divers of his predecessors; and also that he had the mannors of Rygate and Howley, but they are farr short of the value suggested; and he had 2100*l.* per ann. in fee farm rents. 9 and 10. Owns his complying with Marriot to give him near a fourth part of the rents he discovered. 11. Beleives divers rents, said to be granted in trust for him, were to other persons, and inserted by mistaken informations. 12. Owns other rents in trust for him and his heirs, of 391*l.* a year. 13. Owns Kidds commission to take 4 pyrates, that the king was to have the tenth of their effects. And, 14. Denies that he ever delayed proceedings in his court, and made illegall orders, &c.

Tis said the lord Galloway is like to succeed the duke of Wirtemburgh, deceased, as generall of the infantry in Holland.

This day the commons past the bill to prevent double returns of members, as also that for continueing divers acts.

Paris letters say the duke of Orleans is dead:

Thursday, 5 June.—Yesterday the lords sent a message to the commons, to acquaint them that they are willing to proceed to the tryal of any of the impeach't lords whom they shal appoint.

Yesterday the commons divided upon the question, whither they should then read their replication to the lord Sommers answer to the articles against him: yeas 90, noes 140.

This day the commons sent a message to the lords to desire a conference to morrow; and the committee for the impeachments are to draw up the same.

'Tis generally beleiv'd none of the impeach't lords will be tried this sessions; and that the parliament will rise in 10 dayes at farthest.

The clause inserted in the land tax bill, that the money given by parliament pay no fees in the exchequer, will lessen the perquisites of the auditor and 4 tellers in that office one half.

The earl of Macclesfeild is appointed to goe and compliment the house of Hanover upon passing the succession bill in favour of that family.

The grand jury of Middlesex having presented 25 constables for being negligent in their office, in not suppressing prophaness and debauchery, the court of kings bench ordered indictments against them.

Yesterday the court of honour satt, when the earl of Carlisle (attended by the earl of Essex and others of the nobility) took his place as earl marshall : after which, his patent being read, he proceeded to try causes, and after adjourn'd the court to the 19th instant.

The earl of Marlborough is not only to be commander in cheif of our forces in Holland, but plenipotentiary in case of a treaty.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 4th instant, and held also the 5th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 7 received sentence of death, 4 were burnt in the cheek, 1 in the hand, 1 ordered to be transported, 4 to be whipt, 2 fined, and 1 to stand in the pillory ; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 16th of the next month.

Saturday, 7 June.—Yesterday the lords and commons had a conference about the trialls of the impeach't lords ; the latter desired a committee of both houses might be appointed to consider of the most proper wayes for proceeding in the impeachments ; and the lords ordered a committee to search presidents upon the same.

The commons yesterday rejected the linnen drapers petition for a longer time than Michaelmas next for selling off several sorts of their India goods, which, according to a late act, are then prohibited.

This day the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for applying 3700*l.* per week out of the civill list to the use of the publick.

And finish't the report of the land tax bill, and ordered it to be ingros't.

The lords heard their committee make a report of the presidents about impeachments; and, after a debate, putt off the consideration thereof till Monday.

His majestie has sign'd commissions for 24 captains and as many lieutenants and ensigns to raise 5000 recruits for the 12 battallions going from Ireland to Holland; and so soon as the land tax has past the royall assent they will beat up for voluntiers.

The squadron design'd for the West Indies is victualled in order for their sailing thither.

A person, lately accused for robbing on the highway and acquitted, has impeach't 13 of his gang, 2 of whom are already apprehended.

Tuesday, 10 June.—Yesterday the lords debated the commons message for appointing a committee of both houses to consider of methods for trying the impeach't lords, and without dividing rejected it; and ordered a committee to draw up reasons for a conference with the commons upon the same; and sent a message to acquaint them that their lordships had appointed Fryday next for tryal of the impeach't lord Sommers; and think it their undoubted right to appoint a day for tryal of any impeachments before them if they see good, which is warranted by many precedents; and that their lordships, according to the examples of their ancestors, will alwaies use their right in impartial administration of justice; and cannot but wonder that the commons, without any foundation for it, should make use of expressions, as they conceive, never before used from one house to another; and which, if the like were returned, must necessarily destroy all good correspondence between them.

And the lords have agreed to the commons bill for continuing the act to prevent false and double returns of members to parliament, without amendments.

The commons past, and sent back to the lords, their bill for dissolving the marriage between sir John Dillon and his lady.

Mr. Bruges reported from the committee, to whom it was referred to draw up articles of impeachment against the lord Hallifax, that they had drawn up the same, being 6 in number, which were read, and agreed to by the house.

The land tax bill, after several amendments, was past, and sent up to the lords.

This day the earl of Romney, by his majesties order, drew out 13 companies of his regiment of footguards, which are to imbarke for Holland, and to be commanded by major generall Shrimpton; and 'tis said the 1st troop of horse guards is likewise to embark the 21st instant.

Thursday, 12 June.—The lords yesterday resolved, That no peer, impeached by the commons for misdemeanour, shal stand without the bar like a criminal, but should sitt and vote at the tryal of any peer but himself.

This day his majestie came to the house of lords, and sent for the commons up, and gave the royal assent to the bill for setling the succession; that for taking away members priviledge in case of debt; that for repair of Minehead harbour; that to continue divers acts for preventing theft on the northern borders; that for appointing assay masters of plate in York, Exeter, Bristoll, and Norwich; that to prevent double returns of members; that for raising the militia; and several private acts.

Then made a speech, thanking them for setling the succession in the protestant line; for their assurances to support him in his alliances; and desired them to hasten the publick bills, for that the season of the year required a recess, and his presence was wanted abroad.

Upon which the commons returned, and voted him an addresse of thanks for his gracious speech, and to assure him they would stand by him in his alliances with Holland, the emperor, &c. to stop the exorbitant power of France.

The lords have put off reading the land tax bill till Tuesday, to which time they have deferred the tryal of the lord Sommers.

This day several of the kings horses went for Holland.

Saturday, 14 June.—Yesterday, at a conference between both houses about trying of the impeach't lords, the lord Haversham spoke reflectingly on the commons; upon which that house resolv'd, That the said lord be charg'd before the house of peers for those scandalous reproaches tending to make a breach between the lords and commons; and that their lordships be desired to inflict such punishment upon him as so high an offence deserves.

After which Mr. Speaker, with the members, went to Ken-

sington with their addresse. His majestie heartily thankt them for the same, saying it would be a great encouragement to the emperor and states.

This day the commons sent up to the lords the bill for qualifyeing justices of peace, for each to have 400*l.* per ann. estate.

The bill for laying a duty on low wines, &c. was ordered to be engrost.

A message from the lords to desire a conference ; to which it was answered, That the house insisted upon having satisfaction against the lord Haversham before they went to another conference.

The lords read the articles against the lord Hallifax : which he spoke to, and had a copy in order to put in his answer : the substance of them are, first, For being concerned in the treaty of partition. 2dly. For procuring to himself one grant in England and another in Ireland. 3. For disposing of the publick money, and not giving an account of it. 4 and 5. For being first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer at the same time. 6. For cutting down of trees and disposing thereof.

The earl of Albemarl is sworn one of the lords of the bed-chamber, and gone for Holland, being general of the Switzers in the Dutch service.

The lord Cornbury is like to succeed the earl of Bellamont, deceased, in the government of New York.

There are letters this day of the 10th instant from Venice, which say that 18 companies of Spanish foot went over in a body to the imperialists, which we hope to have confirmed.

Tuesday, 17 June.—This day the commons past, and sent up to the lords, the bill for appropriating 3700*l.* per week for use of the publick.

After which the commissioners names for stating the publick accounts were reported, who were sir Godfrey Copley, sir Bartholomew Shower, sir Humfry Mackworth, Dr. Davenant, Mr. John How, Mr. Bromley, and Mr. Hammond.

Then a message was sent to the lords, with reasons why they could not comply with their lordships in tryal of the lord Sommers till they had satisfaction from the lord Haversham, and a committee of both houses to meet on the same ; and ordered

that none of their members goe into the pretended place of tryal of the lord Sommers in Westminster hall, upon pain of incurring the highest displeasure of the house, and then adjourned to morrow.

The lords read a 2d time the bill for 3s. in the pound upon land, and committed it for Thursday.

After which the question was putt, whither they should goe to try the lord Sommers upon the scaffold in Westminster hall; yeas 57, noes 36.

Accordingly they went, being all in their robes, (except the lord Sommers,) where the articles of impeachment against him were read, as also his answer, and the commons replication theretoo; and proclamation made that the lord Sommers was there in order to take his tryal, and their lordships ready to hear any evidence that should be given against him; but none comeing, they adjourn'd to their own house to debate the same, which lasted till 8 at night, when the question was putt, whither his lordship should be discharged from the impeachment, and carryed in the affirmative by 23; after which they came back to Westminster hall, and acquitted him.

Thursday, 19 June.—Yesterday 3 of the criminalls lately condemned at the Old Baily were executed at Tyburn: all young men; one for killing his fellow prentice, and the other two for robbing on the high way.

Yesterday the lords ordered all the proceedings upon the impeachments to be printed, and the reasons of the 31 lords who enterd their protest against dismissing the lord Sommers articles to be expung'd out of their journals.

They read and rejected the bill for qualifying justices of peace, in which was a clause that none should be in commission who had not 400*l.* per ann.

And sent a message to the commons, acquainting them they would try the lord Orford on Monday next; but before it came the commons were adjourn'd.

This day their lordships, in a committee, went thro' the land tax bill, and ordered it to be read a 3rd time on Tuesday.

Several bonfires were made in this city that night the lord Sommers was acquitted.

Coll. Dudley, deputy governor of the Isle of Wight, suc-

ceeds the lord Bellamont, deceased, in the government of New England.

Yesterday the archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by several other bishops, pronounced sentence against Dr. Jones, bishop of St. Asaph, for divers crimes, that he [be] suspended for 6 months *ab officio et beneficio*.

Yesterday we had letters from the lord Manchester at Paris, that the Germans, in two bodies, had past the river Adige, but uncertain whither prince Eugene would march against Catinat, or endeavour to passe the Po.

Saturday, 21 June.—Yesterday the commons resolved, That the lords have refused them justice on the impeachment against the lord Sommers, by denying them a committee of both houses, as the proper way of settling preliminaries for the tryal of that lord with effect; and afterwards by proceeding to a pretended tryal of him, which was only to protect him from justice by an illegal acquittal; against which proceedings of the lords the commons doe solemnly protest, as repugnant to justice, and therefore null and void.

Resolv'd, That the lords, by so dosing, have endeavoured to overturn the commons right of impeachments, and made an invasion upon the liberties of the subject, and that all the ill consequences which may at this time attend the delay of the supplies for preserving the publick peace, by supporting our allies against France, are to be imputed to those who, to procure an indemnity for their crimes, have endeavoured to make a breach between the two houses.

And after adjourned till Tuesday.

The lord Hallifax desired the house of lords not to presse his tryal upon the impeachment, being unwilling to retard his majesties journey to Holland, where his presence at this juncture is absolutely necessary.

This day the lords heard council for and against the earl of Carlisle's pretensions to the earl marshal of England, and a debate arising, adjourned it till Monday.

They read a 2d time and committed the bill for stating the publick accounts.

After which they went thro' the bill for low wines, and ordered it to be read a 3rd time on Tuesday; on which day his majestie is expected to putt an end to this sessions.

Foreign letters say that a treaty is sign'd between Denmark and Holland for 4000 Danes to serve the Dutch ; and that the French king has restored cardinal Bovillion to all his estate.

Tuesday, 24 June.—Yesterday the lords debated the bill for stating the publick accounts, rejected the clause for appointing 7 new commissioners members of the house of commons, as also that for confining Mr. Paschal and Mr. Parkhurst, commissioners of the prize office, and prosecuting Mr. Whitaker, solicitor to the admiralty.

After which their lordships proceeded to the trial of the earl of Orford, and, *nemine contradicente*, acquitted him, 35 temporal lords and 9 bishops being present.

Then return'd to their house, and resolved, That the peers now in town, who absented themselves from the tryal of the earl of Orford, and cant make a just excuse, are guilty of a great and wilful breach of their duty.

That the resolutions of the commons, in their votes of the 20th instant, contain most unjust reflections on the honour and justice of the house of peers ; and are contriv'd to cover their affected and unreasonable delays in prosecuting the impeach't lords.

That the said resolutions do manifestly tend to the destruction of the judicature of the lords ; to the rendring trials on impeachments impracticable for the future ; and to the subverting the constitution of the English government ;

And that whatever ill consequences may arise from the so long deferring the supplies for this years service are to be attributed to the fatall councill of putting off the meeting of a parliament so long, and to the unnecessary delays of the house of commons.

This day their lordships discharged all the impeachments depending in their house, viz. that against the duke of Leeds and sir Edward Seymor, of some years standing ; the earl of Portland and lord Hallifax ; as also the charge against the lord Haversham ; and sent back to the commons the bill of accounts with amendments, which the commons rejected.

After which the king came to the house of peers, and past the bill for 3*s.* in the pound upon land ; that for a duty upon low wines ; and also that for appropriating the 3700*l.* per week out of the civil list for use of the publick, &c. Thankt

them for their supplies ; recommended to them the safety of their country, adding, he had at their request enter'd into such negotiations as he thought best for the peace of Europe, &c. ; and then prorogued them to the 7th of August.

Tis said his majestie goes for Holland on Monday next.

Thursday, 26 June.—Mr. speaker, when he presented the money bills on Tuesday last to his majestie, made a speech to this effect: That the commons assembled in parliament had this sessions first purged the house of such members as were guilty of bribery and corruption ; that they had passed a bill for settling the succession in the protestant line after the king and princesse ; that by another bill they had parted with several of their priviledges ; and that they had granted more money this sessions than ever was given in one year to any of his majesties predecessors in time of peace.

Five thousand armes are ordered out of the Tower for the recruits designed for Holland.

Lord Cuts and sir Henry Bellasis goe thither lieutenant generalls under the earl of Marlborough.

Brigadeer Selwin is ready to imbarke for Jamaica to be governor thereof in room of sir William Beeston, recalled.

Last night ended the poll for sherifs of this citty, and sir William Withers and alderman Floyer are chose.

His majestie has ordered a council at Hampton Court on Saturday, when tis expected the lords justices will be declared ; as also a lord privy seal in the room of the earl of Tankerville, who dyed yesterday ; and 'tis beleived sir Thomas Trevor, the attorney generall, will be declared lord cheif justice of the common pleas, in room of sir George Treby, some time since deceased.

We have advice from Portugall that the treaty lately concluded between that king, France, and Spain is only for a neutrality, and not offensive and defensive, as the Paris letters mention.

Saturday, 28 June.—Yesterday the lord great chamberlain ordered the scaffolds in Westminster hall, (built for trial of the impeach't lords,) to be taken down and carried to his house in the old Pallace yard, Westminster.

The archbishop of Canterbury has prorogued both houses of convocation to the 7th of August ; and they have ordered all

their proceedings and disputes to be printed, with their objections against the bishop of Salisbury's Exposition of the 39 Articles.

This day the lord mayor and court of aldermen went to Hampton Court to take their leave of his majestie, as did also a great number of the gentry and nobility.

This week the Fishmongers company treated the 5 Kentish petitioners at a splendid dinner at Fishmongers hall, and made them free of their company.

Mr. George Smith, one of the city attorneys, is dead, and his place, worth 1500*l.*, is in the gift of the lord mayor.

The earl of Argile is created duke of Argile; the earls of Anandale and Lothian made marquesses; and the lords Carmichael and Seafieid (secretaries of state for Scotland) earls.

A council was this day held at Hampton Court, where the archbishop of Canterbury, lord keeper, lord president, lord chamberlain, duke of Devonshire, lord Godolphin, and duke of Somerset were declared lords justices.

Sir Thomas Trevor, attorney generall, is made cheif justice of the common pleas, and 'tis said Mr. Northey to be attorney generall if he pleases.

The privy seal, vacant by the death of the earl of Tankerville, is disposed off to commissioners, Mr. Musgrave, Mr. Southwell, and Mr. Vernon, the three clerks of the council.

To morrow night his majestie sets out for Holland.

The lords Sommers, Hallifax, Haversham, &c. have, since their acquittall, kist the kings hand.

Tuesday, 1 July.—The judges have chosen their circuits as followes: lord cheif justice Holt and judge Gould, the home circuit; lord cheif justice Trevor and Mr. baron Tracy, the Norfolk circuit; lord cheif baron Ward and Mr. justice Turton, the northern; Mr. justice Powell and Mr. justice Blencoe, the western; Mr. justice Powys and Mr. baron Berry, the Oxford; and Mr. justice Nevill and Mr. baron Hatsell, the midland.

Next Saturday the lord cheif justice Trevor will be made a serjeant at law, and Monday following take his place in the court of common pleas.

Mr. Northey has accepted of being attorney generall, and resolved to lay aside all other practice but that of his majesties.

In the act for limitation of the crown, pag. 14, past this sessions, is a clause that no person who has an office or place of profit under the king, or receives a pension from the crown, shall be capable of serving as a member of the house of commons; which, for want of the words (that after the said limitation shal take effect), as are in the other clauses, tis said that upwards of 50 of the house of commons must quitt their places under his majestie, or else be disabled sitting in the house next sessions.

This day the 5 Kentish petitioners, committed by the house of commons, were nobly treated at Mercers hall by several citizens, and their pictures are ingraven.

A French post this afternoon arrived sayes, the duke of Modena has accepted the French proposalls, which are to be ratified in 20 dayes.

That the king of Poland had named 12 commissioners to compose the differences in Lithuania.

Yesterday morning his majestie went for Holland, but is not yet imbarqued, the wind being against him.

Thursday, 3 April [July]—His majestie has ordered a strong squadron of men of war for the Mediterranean, under the command of sir George Rooke; Dr. Woollaston goes physitian; and Dr. Ogle, physitian to admiral Bembow, to the West Indies.

Next week the earl of Macclesfeild sets forward for the court of Hanover, accompanied by the lord Mohun and Mr. Toland; which latter will present the princesse Sophia, the dutchesse dowager, with a treatise lately wrote in relation to the succession, intituled, Anglia Libera, or the Limitation and Succession of the Crown of England explained and asserted.

Lord Villiers, son to the earl of Jersey, (being made a teller of the exchequer in the room of Mr. Howard, lately deceased,) has appointed sir John Stanley to officiate for him till he comes of age.

Tuesday last Mr. solicitor general made a long argument in the exchequer for seizing the late bishop of St. David's temporalties, and was answered by sir Bartholomew Shower; other council were ready to argue on both sides, but the barons not having time to hear them out, put off the same till next term.

Yesterday the resident of the duke of Savoy shewed letters he had received the day before from Turin, which say positively that the Germans had past the river Po without opposition, and were within 4 dayes march of the Millanese.

The whole proceedings relating to the impeach't lords, ordered by the house of commons to be printed, will be publish't next week.

Saturday, 5 July.—Next month the earl of Rochester designs for Ireland, to take upon him the government thereof; and is preparing his equipage for that purpose; and ordered 30 fine horses to be bought, besides what he has already.

This morning the lords of the admiralty received an expresse from admiral Munden, advising that he was returned with his squadron into the Downs, having seen his majestie safely landed Thursday 12 a clock on the coast of Holland.

About noon, sir Thomas Trevor, in his party coloured robes, was call'd up writt to the degree of a serjeant at law, and sworn before the lord keeper; after which he was introduced to the common pleas bar, made a motion, and presented rings to all the judges and lord keeper, with this motto, *Justitia Regni decus*, invited them, with several privy counsellors, &c. to a noble dinner at Serjeants Inn in Fleet street; and in the evening was sworn before the lord keeper, lord cheif justice of the common pleas; and on Monday Mr. Northey is to be sworn attorney generall in his room.

The motto under the pictures of the 5 Kentish gentlemen is look't upon as a reflection, viz. *Non auro patriam*, or, They have not sold their countrey for gold.

Foreign letters say, that in consideration of a discovery made by the Venetian ambassador at the Port, of a conspiracy against the life of the grand seignior, he has converted the truce with that republick into a perpetual peace.

Bank stock is 111*l.*; old East India company, 83*l.*; and new, 114*l.*

Tuesday, 8 July.—This day came in a Dutch post, which advises, that prince Eugene, with the imperial army, was encampt near Ferrara, not far from the frontiers of Modena; where they wait for the coming up of their artillery, consisting of 48 great cannon, 27 smaller, 12 heavy mortars, and 900 bombardeers and gunners, under a convoy of 800 foot and

2000 horse, together with 800,000 guilders in money ; and so soon as their whole body are arriv'd, the army will consist of 36,000 foot and 14,000 horse.

The governour of the castle of Millain, being surprized at the unexpected advance of the Germans, is preparing all things for a vigorous defence.

From Livonia, that hostilities are again begun there, the Saxons, by favour of a fogg, having possess'd themselves of an island under Riga, where they are erecting batteries in order to bombard that city ; and the vanguard of the Muscovite army is arriv'd within 10 leagues of Cockenhausen.

That the plague still rages at Constantinople, where above 1000 houses were lately burnt in lesse than 6 hours.

From the Hague, that his majestie has been complimented by all the foreign ambassadors ; and 'tis discourst there that a marriage is on foot between the queen dowager of Spain and the dauphin.

The king was pleas'd to conferr the honour of knighthood on rear admiral Munden, who convoy'd him to Holland.

This day, Mr. Powell (serjeant at arms to the house of commons) was arrested by the Kentish petitioners upon the statute for refusing them a copy of their commitment.

Thursday, 10 July.—Yesterday term ended : Mr. John Naylor, a Yorkshire attorney, by order of the court of common pleas had his gown pulled off, and he thrown over the bar, for disobeying the rules of that court.

Tis said Mr. Northey, attorney generall, continues attorney of the dutchy of Lancaster, not being willing to quitt it, tho' 'twas talkt Mr. Carter, member of parliament for Leicester, was to have had that place.

Orders are sent to Ireland, that the 3 regiments intended for the West Indies march for Kingsale and Cork, where they are to be taken on board the squadron designed for that expedition, which is hastning thither.

This day the duke of Ormond, earl of Rochester, and other knights of the garter, were present at the instalment of the duke of Queensberry at Windsor, where was a noble entertainment at his majesties charge ; but the instalment of the prince of Hanover is deferred for 2 months.

Tuesday last, the earl of Carmitchell, (secretary of state for

Scotland,) went hence for that kingdom, being sent for by expresse from the privy council at Edingburgh.

Letters from the Hague say, that his majestie and the states generall, in an extraordinary council, had resolved to send to the French king forthwith to dismantle the forts he had built on the Dutch frontiers contrary to the treaty of Munster, and to withdraw his troops, otherwise would declare war against him; and that his majestie was going to Breda to putt himself at the head of the Dutch army.

Saturday, 12 July.—This week was an argument in the kings bench court between Mr. Cowper and Mr. Montague, about proving an owler (who was in company when one of his party was killed by the kings officers) guilty of murther, because he was doing an unlawful act; but the court ordered it to be argued specially before all the judges.

Yesterdays letters from Holland say they look upon a war now as unavoidable. That the earls of Marlborough, Romney, and Galloway, as also count Wratislaw the emperors envoy, with those of Prussia, Hanover, and Savoy, were arrived there. That the forces from Ireland were landed at Williamstadt. That by the league between France and Portugall, the French king is to renounce his right to 8 millions of peices of eight due to him from the crown of Portugall. The Portugeese to have a free trade in all French and Spanish ports. Several places in America restored to them. To have 25 French men of war to assist them, if occasion; and in case the English should stop queen dowagers dowry, France and Spain constantly to pay it to her. And from Paris, that the French king has sent to monsieur Catinat not to hazard a battle in Italy.

All the publick stocks in this citty are fallen 3*l.* per cent. upon the likelyhood of a war.

150 commissions signed by his majestie for officers to make new levies are arrived here from Holland.

Mr. Meredith, knight of the shire for Kent, is dead of a feavour.

A tryal has been before the barons of the exchequer between the king and a gent. for great quantities of wines imported, seized by the custome house officers for French, but he proving they came from Buda, the jury gave it against the king.

Tuesday, 15 July.—The last Holland letters advise, that 250,000*l.* sterling was remitted thence to Vienna, the better to enable his imperial majesty to carry on a vigorous war against France and Spain: 'tis said king William contributes 10,000*l.* per mensem towards the same: and the letters which came on Sunday last from France highly applaud the conduct of prince Eugene upon the engagement at Carpi on the 9th instant; he seeming as if he intended to passe the canall in sight of the French, but, by favour of the night, past the same below them and general Ruffe above: the action was very smart, by reason of the defiles and intrenchments which the French had thrown up; notwithstanding, the Germans, with undaunted courage, forced the same, putting them to the rout: and 'tis beleived upon arrival of the next Dutch letters 'twill appear that few of the French escaped, for some letters say the Germans gave no quarter: they are now in the Veroneze, a very plentifull countrey.

Yesterday the publick stocks in this city rose, which is chiefly attributed to the advantage obtained by the Germans over the French in Italy.

Dr. King, bishop of Londonderry, being dead, 'tis said his bishoprick will be given to Dr. Hickman, who goes with the earl of Rochester for Ireland.

By letters from the East Indies we have advice that the *Harwich*, a 3rd rate man of war which went with sir William Norris, having careen'd at the island of Canshaw on the north side of China, happ'n'd upon a quick sand, and work't herself to pieces.

Thursday, 17 July.—Foreign letters say the plague rages violently at Smyrna, Constantinople, and other places in Turkey.

That the grand seignior had ordered all his ships of war to be laid up, except some few sent to gather the yearly tribute in the isles of the Archipelago.

The king of Portugal has given out commissions for augmenting his troops to 30,000 men: he has 7 men of war already at sea, and is equipping 3 more with all expedition.

That the king of Denmark has begun to pay the 260,000 rixdollars to the duke of Holstein Gottorp, pursuant to the late treaty of Travendale.

That 80 Neapolitans, who deserted the French and Spanish army in Italy, were come to Rome for passports to goe to the German army, which they accordingly had of the imperial ambassador.

That 160 Suedes were routed, and most of them killed, by a party of Saxons in Livonia.

We have no new account of the late action between the Germans and French in Italy, the letters from those parts being not arrived in Holland when the post came away.

Tis said the young duke of Norfolk is inclinable to turn protestant.

This day the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where not one person received sentence of death; 7 or 8 were burnt in the cheek, and 5 or 6, to prevent the same, desired to be listed into the kings service, which was granted.

A league between the emperor, England, Holland, house of Lunenburgh, Brandenburg, Neuborough, &c. is now upon ratifyeing for preserving the liberties of Europe, and reducing the exorbitant power of France.

The sessions of peace for the city of London and county of Middlesex began the 16th and held the 17th: where several criminals were tryed, of which none received sentence of death; 1 was burnt in the hand, 11 burnt in the cheek, 9 ordered to be whipt, and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 3rd of Sept. following.

Saturday, 19 July.—Yesterday's Dutch post sayes that the pope has declared the will of the late king of Spain null and void as to the kingdom of Naples, which is devolv'd to the church, upon which the French and Spanish ambassadors threaten to leave Rome.

From Vienna, that the Germans are marching for Millain.

The French, in the action at Carpi, lost 1 generall officer, 2 collonels, 40 other officers, with about 1000 soldiers. The imperialists lost the lieutenant coll. of the Newburgh curiasiers, (who suffer'd much by advancing too farr from the main body,) a cornet, with 40 soldiers; and prince Eugene was wounded in his left knee.

The Suedish minister at the Hague has desired of the states the succours promised them, pursuant to the treaty between Sueden and Holland; but was answered, that at present the

states could spare none, being oblig'd to hire auxiliaries, adding, that all the late war the Suedes remained neuters, not sending the least assistance to the Dutch, tho often demanded pursuant to the treaty.

His majestie has appointed 4 new privy counsellors for the kingdom of Ireland, viz. the bishop of Down and Connor, lord Shelborn, major general Earl, and Francis Gwynn, esq., secretary to the earl of Rochester, who is going thither lord lieutenant.

And the lords Drogheda, Montjoy, and Donegal have commissions for raising regiments in room of those sent for Holland.

Mr. Knowles, member of parliament for Reading, is dead.

Tuesday, 22 July.—Seamen are still pressing to mann out the fleet design'd for the West Indies, which is to consist of 28 English and 20 Dutch men of war; so that we shall be superior to the French in those seas, their squadron consisting of 30 men of war, the least carrying 50 guns.

Most people are of opinion that a war between France and Holland will be speedily declared, many English gentlemen, upon supposition thereof, are lately come from France, who say all the talk there is of a war; and our merchants have thereupon withdrawn their effects from thence, Spain, and Portugall, and are returning home themselves; and 'tis said the earl of Manchester has desired to be recalled from his embassy at the French court, his lordship foreseeing that a rupture is unavoidable.

The honourable William Howard, esq., knight of the shire for Northumberland, is dead, and left an estate in money and land to the value of 2500*l.* per ann. to the earl of Carlisle, his brother.

The bishop of Londonderry is not dead, as was reported.

The lord keeper has made considerable alterations among the justices of peace and deputy lieutenants of Middlesex, (31 being struck out of the commission,) and the like, 'tis said, will be in other counties.

The publick stocks are fallen upon the expectation of a war; bank to 107*l.*; old East India to 69*l.*; new, 102*l.*; and African to 15*l.*

Thursday, 24 July.—This day's Dutch post says that the

Suedes killed 6000 Muscovites in the late action on the frontiers of Ingria.

That the French army in Italy lies extended in a long line, the better to cover the dutchy of Mantua.

Some letters say the Germans got a booty at Carpi of 300,000 crowns and 7 peices of cannon.

That they plundered the castle Rovere on the Po, belonging to the duke of Mantua, where the said dukes two cheif ministers have their houses of pleasure.

That count D'avaux hath desired pasports for his equipage and retinue from the states, which were granted: he has already begun to take leave of some of the foreign ministers at the Hague, and was to leave that place as yesterday, in order for Brussels; and that the king of England was expected at the Hague on the 30th, and thence designs for Loo.

Count D'avaux presented to the states an insinuating remonstrance, that if a war happ'ned, the cause would lie at their doors; that his master had given time, and offered them reasonable terms to prevent their ruine by a war, which they had slighted, therefore must expect his utmost efforts, &c.

Last night his majesties order, signed by the dukes of Devon and Ormond, earl of Bath and lord Cutts, were fixt on the several gates of St. James park, forbidding all persons but gentry to walk therein; and that it be handsomely kept, as in the reign of king Charles the 2nd.

Saturday, 26 July.—Yesterday the lords of the admiralty and commissioners of the navy, with multitudes of people, were to see the Royal Sovereign launched at Woolwich, which carries 120 guns and 1200 men, being the finest ship in the world; and in few dayes will be rigg'd and fall down to Chatham.

The same day the St. George of 90 guns was also launched at Portsmouth, where they have already paid off most of the ships outward bound.

The lord Cutts is gone for Holland to serve there as major generall under the earl of Marlborough.

This morning a lady of pleasure was committed to the Gatehouse for cutting her gallants throat, (who had a wife and 4 children,) when asleep at her lodgings in Marsham street, Westminster.

Our Turkey merchants have petitioned the lords of the ad-

miralty to convoy 10 of their ships, richly laden, bound for those parts ; and 'tis said, upon that and other considerations, sir George Rook is ordered forthwith to sail with a strong squadron to the Streights.

This days Dutch post sayes that his majestie was gone to Loo, where the elector of Hanover and king of Prussia are to meet him, which latter is to assist the states of Holland with 10,000 men.

That count D'avaux had received a sharp answer from the states to his memorial, and all the Dutch forces are ordered to incamp.

Some letters mention a 2nd engagement in Italy between prince Eugene and Catinat, and the latter routed.

Tuesday, 29 July.—The lords of the admiralty have given orders for rebuilding at Woolwich the London and St. Andrew, both first rate men of war.

This afternoon we have advice that sir George Rook, design'd for the Streights, has given the signal for sailing ; upon which his squadron, having on board 4 months provisions and 8 months stores, were looseing their top sails at Spithead in order for their voyage.

The person who had his throat cut by his mistresse in Marsham street, Westminster, is like to recover, the surgeons having sown up his windpipe ; and the woman who did it hang'd her self on Sunday, and was last night buried in the highway with a stake thro' her body.

Foreign letters say, that the king of Sueden, having past the river Dwina, forced the Saxon camp, routed them, and took their cannon and baggage ; after which he marched to Mittau, the capital of Courland, and seiz'd the same, wherein was a great magazine belonging to the Saxons ; by which their retreat is cutt off ; so 'tis not doubted but they'l be oblig'd to make peace upon any terms with the Suedes.

That the emperor has remitted 300,000 florins to buy corn for his army in Italy ; has taken 9000 of the Hanover troops into his service ; and sent count Stirum to the king of England to regulate affairs in relation to the campagne.

And that all the Hungarian conspirators are condemned to dye, except prince Ragotzi, who is to be prisoner for life.

Thursday, 31 July.—The board of ordnance have this week

viewed a new train of artillery, which is preparing in case of a war.

Vast quantities of corn have of late been bought here and exported to Holland; and by computation there is as much laid up in the granaries at Amsterdam as will serve that city 7 years.

The lords of the treasury have ordered 500,000*l.* towards paying off the deficient funds, pursuant to the late act of parliament, and will begin first with the interest of malt tickets.

We hourly expect to hear that sir George Rook is sailed from Spithead.

The French have 19 men of war rigg'd at Brest and 24 at Cadiz; and seem to be in pain for the latter, least sir George Rook should make an attempt upon them.

The French king has endeavoured to persuade the grand seignior to break with the emperor, promising to give such a diversion to the forces of his imperial majesty as will enable him to retake all the places he lost during the late warr; but these promises make little impression as yet at the Ottoman court.

The last Paris letters say they are in fear for their army in Italy, being hourly in expectation to hear of a battle in those parts, and the more concern'd by reason the Germans exceed them in number.

Saturday, 2 Aug.—Wensday night last the earl of Warwick and Holland (aged 28) departed this life: he dyed very penitent, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his only son, an infant about 4 years old.

The lord Hunsdon is dangerously ill of a cancer under his tongue.

The duke of Ormond has prepared a very fine equipage, and designs next week for Holland, to make the campagne with his majestie.

The Dutch, we hear, are borrowing 12 millions of florins at 6*l.* per cent. for carrying on a warr, in case of a rupture.

The lords of the admiralty have given orders forthwith to equipp 12 fourth and fifth rate men of warr.

Sir George Rook, with fleet under his command, continues wind bound at Spithead.

'Tis said he is to demand of the king of Portugall a debt of

4 or 500,000*l.* due to England ever since the time of Oliver Cromwell.

Mr. Soranzy, a French man, who formerly affronted the lord Cognisby in the court of requests, and lost his command for the same in the guards, is made a captain in the lord Donegalls new raised regiment.

This morning our merchants had an account that the London, belonging to the new East India company, was arrived in the Downs, and says that 5 others belonging to the old company were but 2 days sayl behind; all of them are richly laden; and the new company expect speedily home 5 more of their ships.

The lord Rochester's journey to Ireland is deferred for 10 days.

Tuesday, 5 Aug.—This days Dutch post confirms the account we had on Sunday of the Germans passing the river Mincio, in sight of the French army, without opposition; tho superiour in number, yet Catinat would not fight; it's believ'd fearing the Spaniards and Savoyards would not stand by him.

That generall Vauban defeated a French party, killing 300 on the place, and took 100 prisoners.

That 400 imperial horse foraged within an hour of Mantua, taking an outguard of 60 men.

That the Saxons have abandoned and demolished Cockenhausen, and retired to Birzen in Lithuania; the Suedes fell upon their rear, which suffered much; the booty they have taken is computed at 300,000 rix dollars, there being 3000 suits of clothes and arms for 6000 men.

The king of Sueden has forbid, upon pain of death, the touching any effects of the young duke of Courland or his subjects, but confiscated those of duke Ferdinand.

The people of Portugal seem discontented with the treaty with France and Spain as inconsistent to their interest.

That count D'avaux had received second orders to return home, and was to leave the Hague as last Saturday.

Some letters from Holland say, that the king of Prussia, having notice that the elector of Cologne was privately treating with the French for his citty, had dispatch'd general Heyden with 10,000 men to throw himself therein, and would sup-

port him with his whole army in case Villeroy attempted to surprize it.

Admiral Rook was this morning 3 hours before the lords justices, suppos'd upon some private instructions.

Thursday, 7 Aug.—Some of the last Dutch letters say that prince Lewis of Baden is expected there to command as general all the confederate forces, and under him count Styrum, they being to be deemed as auxiliaries to the emperor, and no otherwise, as the French reckon themselves to the king of Spain in Italy; by which the English and Dutch will observe the treaty of Ryswick, and preserve their trade, unlesse the French first break with them, so by this means the emperor will be principal in the warr; and that marshal Boufflers having sent for leave to wait on our king about important affairs, his majestie returned answer, that he had a plenipotentiary at the Hague, to whom he might communicate what he had to say.

Edward lord Dudley and Ward, the 6th baron of England, is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his grandson under age.

Sir Rice Rudd, member of parliament, is also dead.

The board of ordnance have appointed a master and 12 gunners to be sent on board the squadron design'd for the West Indies.

The lords justices sitt daily upon expresses they receive from the king; and admiral Bembow has been before them, as well as sir George Rooke.

This day the parliament mett pursuant to their last prorogation, and the earl of Oxford, duke of Ormond, and earl of Lindsey, by commission, farther prorogued them to the 18th of September.

The convocation also adjourned themselves to the 17th.

Saturday, 9 Aug.—The parliament of Scotland, upon receipt of a letter from his majestie, have adjourned to the 6th of November.

The Dutch factors here continue to buy corn and other necessaries for use of their army.

Sir George Rook, having received his last instructions from the lords justices, is returned to the fleet at Spithead, in order to put to sea the first fair wind.

Some dayes since died Mr. Fitch, cheif weigher of the gold and silver at the Mint : his place worth 1000*l.* per ann.

Mr. Gregory King, one of the heralds at arms, is goeing with the George and garter to the elector of Hanover.

Yesterday the lords of the treasury, having dispatch all important matters before them, adjourned for 6 weeks, except any thing happen extraordinary.

This day's Dutch mail brought letters from Inspruck, which say an exprest past thro' Tyrol for Vienna, with advice that the Germans met on the other side the Mincio 2000 French, whom they defeated, and got a considerable booty.

That the Saxons in Dunamunder fort began to capitulate, insisting to march out with their arms and baggage ; but the king of Sueden would give them no other terms then to surrender at discretion.

That the ratification of the treaty between the emperor and Denmark has been exchanged. And that marshal Villeroy, with 30,000 French, is advanced to the frontiers of Leige.

Tuesday, 12 Aug.—The cargo of the East India ship, (belonging to the old company,) now arrived in the Downs, is said to be worth upwards of 400,000*l.*

There has been lately coined at the Mint in the Tower 1800*l.*, being extracted from the mines of sir Carbery Price in Wales, having upon it a plume of feathers, the arms of the prince of Wales.

Sir Richard Temple, member of parliament, was foreman of the grand jury at Buckingham assizes, when an addresse to his majestie was delivered into the hands of the lord cheif justice Trevor, who seemed not well pleased therewith ; it concluded with this expression : and we humbly beseech your majestie to hasten your return to us, to the end your majestie may early meet such a parliament as, layeing aside all private animosities, may, without losse of time, enable your majestie to compleat our happinesse and security, and let your enemies see that nothing can corrupt or terrify England from asserting it's true interest.

There was an addresse from the grand jury of Hampshire of the like nature, which was delivered by Richard Norton and Anthony Henly, esqs., to the lords justices, to be laid before his majestie.

A considerable discovery has been lately made of concealed estates in Yorkshire, given to superstitious uses ; and 'tis said 6000*l.* per ann. more is likely to be discovered in Ireland.

Foreign letters say the emperor has assured prince Eugene of Savoy, that if he gets possession of Millain, he shal be perpetual governour and duke thereof, worth 25,000*l.* per ann. ; and that the French court is in great consternation about their affairs in Italy.

Thursday, 14 August.—Tuesday the new East India company held a general court, and agreed to advance 5*l.* per cent. as an addition to their stock, for better carrying on their trade ; and left it to the directors to call in 10*l.* per cent. more if they see occasion.

A considerable progresse is made towards an union between the two companies, which has caused their actions to rise ; the old to 81*l.*, and the new to 112*l.*

Bank stock is now at 111*l.*

Captain Moor, master of the kings tennis courts, is by the lord Cutts made deputy governour of the Isle of Wight, in the room of coll. Dudley, goeing governer of New England.

The lord Cornbury is preparing to goe to his government of New York ; brigadeer Selwin to his of Jamaica ; and the next week sir Robert Sutton embarks for Constantinople, to succeed the lord Paget as ambassador there, his lordship being upon his return.

This week 60,000*l.* was sent to Portsmouth for payeing the fleet under sir George Rook's command.

This morning came in a Spanish mail, which sayes the French army under marshal Boufflers in the Netherlands consists of 73,360 men, besides 16,000 Spaniards in garrison, and the forces under count Tallard.

That the marquesse D'Usson is to command the troops of the duke of Wolfenbottle ; and that the duke of Sax Gotha, with several other princes and circles of the empire, have associated to maintain themselves in a neutrality.

No fresh news from Italy.

Saturday, 16 Aug.—This days Dutch mail of the 20th advises,

From Italy, that prince Eugene is incamp't at Caminello ;

that one of his parties had defeated 300 French foragers, and took 200 horse, with a considerable booty.

That count Sevini had taken possession of the castle of Godofredo, the inhabitants of which had sworn allegiance to the emperor, and put most of the dutchy of Mantua under contribution.

That the senator Archinto, brother to the archbishop of Milan, with another prince, are seized there for corresponding with the Germans.

The duke of Savoy, marshal Catinat, and prince Vaudemont have (it's said) sent expresses to the French court; the first complains Catinat will venture no engagement, adding, that he has already neglected several advantageous opportunities; the second complains of the duke's rashness, whom, he says, will hazard the government of all Italy in a dubious battle; and the latter seems to agree in Catinat's opinion.

The imperial army consists in 20,000 horse and 25,000 foot, being lately reinforced with 10,000 men.

A Paris mail, just now arrived, says the French king is sending the marshal de Feuquieres with 10,000 men more for Italy; has ordered his generals there to fight the imperialists; and that a discovery has been made of a design to deliver one of the gates of Mantua to the Germans.

Sir Jeffry Jeffryes is chose alderman of this city for Portoken ward, in the room of sir William Hedges, deceased.

Tuesday, 19 Aug.—Sir George Rook continues wind bound at Spithead with the fleet, consisting of 63 sayl, including 10 Dutch men of warr, besides fireships, tenders, and hospital ships.

Rear admiral Bembow, with his squadron, wants only a wind to sail for the West Indies; he takes 2 transport ships to carry with him 500 soldiers from Ireland.

Some flags are made here with a spread eagle upon them, the arms of his imperial majesty, but where and on what ships designed, is yet a secret.

Our plantations in America, according to our advices from thence, are farr more healthier than they have been for several years.

The states of Holland have appointed a sett number of physicians to visit and take care of the sick in their army and garrisons.

This days letters from France say that their forces in Italy were all joined.

That prince Vaudemont had sent to Paris the orders of battle, with the march of the army to passe the Oglio.

That monsieur Precontal had already past the said river with 4000 horse, and the rest were beginning to follow, in order to fight the imperialists.

Bank stock was this day 112*l.*; old East India, 79*l.*; and new, 113*l.*

Thursday, 21 Aug.—The last foreign letters advise, that the secretary of prince Vaudemont was accused of holding correspondence with prince Eugene of Savoy, as also were several officers in the French army.

That the king of France gave marshal Villeroy, when he went for Italy, 6000 livres to defray the expence of his journey; to each of the other lieutenant generalls, 5000; and the marshalls de camp, 4.

That the king of Sueden has made himself master of Courland, and was imbarquing 6000 men to take possession of Windau and Libou, two seaport towns belonging to that dutchy.

That the French fleet at Cadiz is put to sea under the Spanish flagg, being joined by some Portugeese and Spaniards, presumed to meet their plate fleet.

And from Paris, that 18 French men of warr lie in Brest road ready to sail, as beleived, for the Streights.

Count Guldenlieu, the Spanish admiral, being arrived here, is gone for Spithead, where 'tis said he is to take upon him the command of our fleet for the service of the emperor, and our commanders to act under him.

It's also said that several vessells are fitting out in the ports of this kingdom to goe a privateering with his imperial majesties commission.

Tuesday last 2 powder mills blew up not farr from Hampton Court: the damage about 1500*l.*, besides several men killed.

Saturday, 23 Aug.—Coll. Delavall in the Tilbury, a fourth rate man of war, is ordered to carry home the Morocco ambassadors, and bring all the English slaves from thence.

Some days since, sir William Ashurst, sir Thomas Cook, sir Thomas Lane, and other proprietors of East and West Jersey

in America, delivered up their rights as to the naming of governors, &c. there to the lords justices; but at the same time pray'd that his majestie would be pleas'd to continue coll. Hamilton their governour.

A Greek patriarch is arrived here from Turkey with a considerable retinue, having letters of recommendation from the lord Paget and monsieur Collier the Dutch ambassador; he has been splendidly treated by the archbishop of Canterbury, and designs to visit the two universities.

The earl of Bath, sir Charles Sedley, (member of parliament for Romney,) and coll. Stretton, deputy governour of New England, are dead.

Upon a prospect of an union between the two East India companies, their stocks are advanced, old to 83*l.*, and new to 117*l.*; bank is 113*l.*

This days Dutch post say's the king of Portugal has withdrawn his troops from the frontiers of Spain, and lodg'd them along his own sea coasts, as if he feared some descent.

That the emperor designs to send some regiments, of those he takes into his service of the princes of the empire, to Hungary, in lieu of those march't from thence to Italy.

All our fourth rate men of war are ordered forthwith to be equip't.

Tuesday, 26 Aug.—It's said the French are about setting commerce with the natives of Chili; and for that end have sent them large presents in two ships; they likewise propose to open a trade with those people a little north of New Mexico, and so bring their effects over several great lakes to New France; in which if they succeed, 'twill be prejudicial to the English colonies in America.

This morning the earl of Rochester sett out for his government of Ireland.

Thirty reformed officers, viz. 10 captains, 10 lieutenants, and as many ensigns, are ordered from thence for the West Indies, where they are to be allowed half pay.

It's said a serjeant, with a whole company of coll. Tidcombs regiment of foot, designed for the West Indies, deserted from Limerick, and gone for the mountains.

Sir John Hanmore, who was a brigadeer, is dead at his seat in Flintshire.

Sir Joseph Williamson lies dangerously ill, and 'tis said he has by his will given his library (thought to be one of the finest in England) to Queens collidge in Cambridge, where he was educated, and has settled a maintenance upon a person to look after it, that no gentleman may be denied the use thereof.

Brigadeer general Selwin is gone to imbarck on board admiral Bombow, to take upon him the government of Jamaica.

We want a Dutch post.

Just now arrived a Paris mail, which sayes that 12 French officers and 50 Spanish soldiers, goeing from Mantua to the army, were taken; as were also 60 other French by some cuirassiers.

Thursday, 28 Aug.—Sir George Rook lies wind bound in Torbay; 'tis presumed he has some great enterprize in view; and the rather because he takes with him the cruizers that are out, as also the men of war in the western ports.

The French court seem concern'd for the Spanish flota, fearing the English fleet design to intercept them in their way to Cadiz.

Letters yesterday from the lord Manchester advise, that king James was seiz'd with another fainting fitt as he was at masse, and carried away speechlesse.

Our winter squadron is preparing, and to consist of 40 sail of men of war.

The board of ordnance have given directions for making 8000 stand of arms, and sent 12 great guns to the West Indies.

His majestie has presented the great duke of Tuscany with 8 fine horses, and 'tis expected that an envoy will be shortly named to goe thither in the room of sir Lambert Blackwell, lately returned.

Mr. Fenwick of Morpeth was found guilty at the assizes at Newcastle upon Tyne, upon the statute of stabbing, for killing there the day before Mr. Ferdinand Foster, knight of the shire for Northumberland.

Corn being very cheap in the north, the Dutch factors have orders to buy up great quantities.

A Holland mail just arriv'd sayes that prince Lewis of Baden is goeing to form a camp upon the Rhine of 30,000 men.

That the Switz have given leave to the emperor to raise 10,000 men; and that the king of Sweden requires the states of Courland to own him as protector.

Saturday, 30 August.—The old East India company have adjourned their general sale to the 3rd of September.

The Tankerville, richly laden, belonging to the new company, is arrived in the Downs.

Some days since, Mr. How, fellow of Trinity colledge in Oxford, departed this life; he was enter'd of that colledge in the year 1628; and tho he might have been master of it several times, besides several other preferments, yet declined them all.

Yesterday dyed Dr. Gilbert Ironside, bishop of Hereford, after some dayes illness.

Same day the lords justices satt at the Cockpitt, and dispatcht two expresses, one to his majestie, the other to sir George Rook on board the fleet at Torbay; and the wind having been somewhat fair, 'tis presumed he has sett sayl; 'tis certain he is not to open his commission till several leagues at sea.

The emperor has borrowed of the bankers at Amsterdam 80,000*l.* sterling at 5*l.* per cent. interest, who have promised to furnish him with other sums, and remitt them to Italy, to enable him to carry on the war vigorously on that side.

'Tis said his imperial majestie is negotiating a treaty with the Venetians to winter quarter his troops in the countreyes of Brescia and Verona.

Yesterday's mail from Holland is wanting.

Tuesday, 2 Sept.—Sir Lambert Blackwell is appointed to goe again envoy to the great duke of Tuscany, to negotiate matters of importance.

The prince of Denmark has been ill of a quinsy at Windsor, but being blooded and other remedies used, he is pretty well again.

The dutchesse of Monmouth, with her two sons, are gone for Scotland.

The earl of Rochester lies wind bound at Chester, and has made coll. Kendall one of the commissioners of the treasury in Ireland.

Some days since Mr. Conway Seymors steward and his gent. of the horse, travelling on the road with him, quarell'd,

and as they were goeing to fire their pistolls, one of the grooms put in betwixt them and was killed.

A seditious libell is privately printed against the speaker and house of commons, entitled, *Jura Populi Anglicani*, or the Subjects Right of Petitioning, and great search is made after the author and printer thereof.

Yesterdays Paris letters say king James continues so ill, there was little hopes of his recovery.

That marshall Villeroy had signified to the French court that the Germans were so strongly intrench't, and the country so full of rivolets, &c. there was no attacking them in their camp without hazarding the whole army, for that he could not bring above 6 or 7000 men to engage at a time.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 4 Sept.—Yesterday's Paris mail advis'd, that the French attack'd prince Eugene of Savoy in his camp, but were beat off with the losse of 1500 soldiers and 200 officers. There is no Dutch post come in since my last to give any other account of that action, but 'tis presumed the French lost more than they own; which has caused the publick stocks here to rise: bank to 117*l.*; old East India to 83*l.*; and the new to 123*l.*

The late king James continues dangerously ill, having vomited great quantities of blood: in case he dies, his queen resolves to goe into a monastery, and her son to be under the tuition of the duke de Lauzun.

Fourteen persons, lately goeing in a boat from Bristol to Swansey, were cast away and all drown'd.

The countesse of Manchester is brought to bed of a daughter.

Next week the countesse of Marlborough goes for Holland, and after some short stay returns again to the princesse.

Yesterday capt. Balfour was tried at the Old Baily for killing capt. de la Rue, and brought in *se defendendo*.

Capt. Greenwood was also tried for killing Mr. Otway in a duel in Graies Inn walks, and found guilty of manslaughter.

This day the earl of Bath (who came to that honour about a fortnight since upon the death of his father) was found dead in his chair in his bedchamber, wounded in his head, with a brace of pistolls by him, one discharged; 'tis said he had been melan-

cholly for some time past : the honour falls to his son, about 5 years old.

Saturday, 6 Sept.—Yesterday the coroners inquest satt upon the body of Charles lord Lansdown, earl of Bath, and having examined several witnesses, brought in their verdict that he shot himself by accident : his places of ranger of St. James's park and housekeeper of St. James's pallace are fallen to the king, there being but 4 lives in the patent, and all dead within a very little time.

The lord Basil Hamilton, brother to Duke Hamilton, was lately drown'd near Galloway in Scotland.

A stop is put to the pay of commodore Littleton, lately come from Madagascar, being accused of setting at liberty 18 pyrates he had on board for a summ of money.

The Greek archbishop of Philopoli, by recommendation of the duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university of Oxford, was this week made a doctor of divinity there, upon which he made an excellent speech in old Greek, and much applauded ; and afterwards was nobly treated, and some of his deacons made masters of art.

Yesterdays Dutch post says the French had taken possession of the city of Leige, belonging to the elector of Cologne, within 13 miles of Maestricht, which has alarmed the states of Holland ; that the king of Prussia has ordered his forces to march that way, and that the king of Poland has offer'd to make peace with Sueden on reasonable terms.

This afternoon, Mr. Young, the messenger, came expresse from his majesty, that the French had, upon attacquing prince Eugene's camp, 4000 men killed, with as many wounded and taken, upon which they repassed the Oglio ; that 8 or 10,000 boors had since taken arms for the emperor ; and that king James died last Wensday the 3rd instant, our stile.

The sessions for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 3rd instant, and held the 4th and 5th : where several criminals were tryed, of which 3 received sentence of death, one a woman for counterfeiting the coin of this realm ; 21 were burnt in the cheek ; 1 burnt in the hand ; 1 ordered to be transported ; 4 to be whip't ; and 1 fined and to stand in the pillory ; and 19 criminalls (formerly convicted) upon their knees pleaded his majesties pardon, on

condition of transportation for 7 years; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 15th of October next.

Tuesday, 9 Sept.—By an expresse we have advice, that the fleet under the command of sir George Rook were in the Bay of Biscay, steering their course towards the coast of Portugall.

Tis said that the alliance made between France and Spain on the one part, and the electors of Bavaria and Cologne on the other, was but for one year, and that the same expires this winter; so that 'tis hoped the latter may recede from their neutrality and join with the emperor.

Tis said that a treaty of marriage is on foot between the electoral prince of Hanover and the princesse of Sueden, sister to the present king.

This days Dutch post sayes, 17 batallions of the best troops of France carried on the attack upon the German camp; that only 6 of the imperialists and 4 companies of grenadeers were engaged; that the first lost 2 brigadeer generalls, 5 collonels, and 300 other officers, with 24 standards, 8 cannon, about 3000 common soldiers, and about 2000 taken prisoners.

It's said prince Eugene has wrote a letter to the king of England, that he lost but 36 killed and about 80 wounded in the late action with the French.

The grand jury of Devon, sir John Pole foreman at Exeter assizes, agreed upon an addresse to be presented to his majestie, the substance of which is, viz.

We have not confidence enough to think we can direct his majestie or his great council of parliament; we acquiesce in every thing they have done, and should be extreamly concerned that any device should be sett on foot to divide this nation in the reign of the best of kings, and when we have the best house of commons, except that which brought his majestie to the throne, &c.

Thursday, 11 Sept.—We hear the earl of Rochester, who was wind bound at Chester, is gone to Hollyhead, in order to embark there for Ireland.

'Tis said Mr. justice Turton has reprieved Mr. Fenwick, condemned for killing Mr. Forster, knight of the shire for Northumberland, tho 'tis presumed he will hardly be pardoned, there being two challenges, sent by him, found in Mr. Forster's pocket.

The old and new East India company are like to come to a union, having resolved to refer all differences between them to the determination of the lord keeper, lord Godolphin, and lord Hallifax; and for that end have lodged their papers with Mr. Lowndes, secretary of the treasury, to peruse, in order to lay them before their lordships.

The princess of Denmark admits of no visits, and on Sunday goes into mourning.

The last letters from Paris advise, that the late king James lay 2 days in a lethargy, and died on Fryday the 5th instant. He ordered that a stone with only this inscription should be laid upon his tomb in the church at St. Germain, *Jacobus Rex Angliæ*: recommended his queen and son to the French king, saying, the emperor (a catholick prince) was a main instrument in his abdication.

One Kerry, an Irish man, (formerly belonging to our Heralds office,) with some of the late king James's followers, went to the gates of St. Germain and proclaimed the pretended prince of Wales king of England, &c.

The French king has prohibited the merchandizes of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Saturday, 13 Sept.—French letters say that orders were sent to the king of Spain to publish a prohibition of English, Scotch, and Irish commodities, after the example of France.

That the French king heard the late king James his will read in his presence before he dyed, which he approved of; the chief article in it is, that he appoints his queen and earl of Middleton (a protestant) regents during the pretended princes minority.

That it was debated in the French council, whither they should acknowledge the pretended prince of Wales as king of England; some were for it, and others against it, but at the instance of the dauphin and the duke of Burgundy it was agreed they should own him.

A Flanders mail this day arriv'd says, that the king of Sweden proffers his mediation for composing the differences between the confederate gentry of Lithuania and the house of Sapieha.

That the king of England was to review the English troops who are to incamp near Breda on the 5th of next month.

His majestie has ordered lodgings to be prepared at St. James for the electoral prince of Hanover, who comes over hither next month.

A French post just arrived says that their army in Italy was preparing to attack the Germans upon their 1st movement; that marshal Villeroy had ordered 8 battallions out of Mantua, to be joined by 5000 men more, to besseige Castiglione and other places which the Germans are masters of in the Mantuan; and that the French court have paid their compliments of condolence to the late queen and the prince of Wales.

Tuesday, 16 Sept.—We have advice that sir George Rook, having detach't a strong squadron of 40 men of war under admiral Bembow for the West Indies, is returning home: it's said we shal have a fleet of 62 men of war in those parts, viz. 40 English and 22 Dutch men of war.

The French king has sent orders to all the governours of his and the Spanish sea ports, not to suffer the English and Dutch fleets to put into any of their harbours for provisions or fresh water, but to fire upon them if they attempt it.

This days Dutch post sayes the emperor was sending reinforcements with all manner of necessaries to prince Eugene.

That the Suedish envoy at Ratisbon declared to the diet, that his master will quit Courland when he has satisfaction for the damages done by the Saxons in Livonia.

That the Dutch admiralty have acquainted their merchants that they would not have them send any more merchantdizes to France, as believing a warr unavoidable, by reason the French king has owned the prince of Wales king of England; as likewise hath the pope's nuntio and the envoy of Modena.

This afternoon came in a French mail, which sayes the Germans fortifye their camp in Italy like a cittadell, and have built barracks in it, pretending to winter there.

That they found 20,000 sacks of corn in Chiari, which it's beleived were brought thither on purpose by the Venetians, notwithstanding their excuses to the contrary.

Thursday, 18 Sept.—We have advice, that when sir George Rook open'd his commission in the latitude 49, beyond Ushant, several of the commanders were surprized to find they were to sail for the West Indies: he delivered 3 commissions to admiral Bembow, which he is to open in 3 several latitudes; many

conjectures are made upon this expedition, some thinking they are design'd against the Spanish Plate fleet, others that they are design'd against the Havana, Hispaniola, or Porto Bello.

Commodore Whetstone, with 6 men of war, is gone for Kingsale, to take on board 3 regiments of foot for Jamaica.

Seignior Mocenigo is expected here from Venice, as their ambassador extraordinary to his majestie about important affairs.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were by commission farther prorogued by the dukes of Ormond and Schonberg, earls of Lindsey and Scarborough, to the 30th of October.

To which day the bishop of London prorogued the convocation.

A great progresse is made towards the uniting the two East India companies; the 3 lords who are to determine the differences between them being come to several resolutions, and the lawyers are often consulted upon the same; and tis agreed that an indenture be executed between them, containing the terms of agreement; and that each company shal chuse 12 trustees to manage their affairs, &c.

Tis reported his majestie has sent orders to forbid the court goeing into mourning for the late king James, by reason that of St. Germain's did not goe into mourning for our queen.

Saturday, 20 Sept.—Some days since the French secretary, who resides here to take care of the affairs of that king, would have presented a memorial to their excellencies the lords justices, with the reasons which induced his master to own the pretended prince of Wales king of England, &c.; but they signified by their secretary that he was without any publick character, and so could take no notice of any memorial presented by such a person.

The French king has likewise notified to the king at Loo, by letter, the death of the late king James; why he acknowledged the prince of Wales king; upon which his majesty has ordered the earl of Manchester, our ambassador at the French court, to return home without taking his audience of leave.

'Tis said Dr. Frampton, the late bishop of Gloucester, and some other nonjuring clergy have taken the oaths to the present government.

Sir John Conway is lately married to madam Greenville of Buckinghamshire, her fortune 20,000*l*.

This day came in a Dutch post, with advice that the troops in Saxony are ordered to march for the Rhine, and from thence with 10 imperial regiments to goe to Italy, where the emperor is resolved to have an army of 60,000 men this winter.

The king of Sueden is arrived at Libou, and his army within a league of it, which gives umbrage to the town of Memell, belonging to the king of Prussia, who has given orders to hasten the 12,000 new levies, and is treating with the bishop of Munster for 6000 more, and will take 18 regiments of auxiliaries into his service.

The king of Spain has given orders that no English or Dutch men of war shal enter his ports.

The states of Cologne are seperated without granting the elector any thing; but he threatnens them with military execution if they doe not pay him a year's subsidy.

Tuesday, 23 Septemb.—'Tis said the Portugal ambassadors chappel will be shut up, and many think he will be ordered hence, (as well as the French secretary,) because of the league between his master, France, and Spain.

Dr. Egliionby, who was sent by his majestie to the court of Spain, is returned by the way of France, and sayes the people of both kingdoms are miserably poor, money being very scarce among them.

The French secretary, when he understood the number of men of war sent to the West Indies, openly declared he did not doubt but the parliament would call to account those who advis'd the king to send such a fleet thither in time of peace.

This day the admiralty received an expresse from sir George Rook that he was come into the Downs with the fleet.

'Tis reported Dr. Loyd, late bishop of Norwich, and Mr. Dockwra, a gent. of 3000*l*. per ann. in Hartfordshire, have taken the oaths to the present government.

We hear the emperor of Morocco has offered his majestie some towns in Africa for harbours, as Oran, Tetuan, and Ceuta, provided our fleet block up the latter by sea, while he with his army takes it by land from the Spaniards.

This days Dutch post sayes, that general Vaubonn met a

French party goeing to their camp, and killed 400, took most of their baggage, and threw 500 waggons of hay into a river.

That prince Eugene had distributed 12 dayes bread to his army, having some great design in hand.

That the emperor was sending 14,000 men to Italy.

That the Brescians have taken up arms for the imperialists, and brought them 1100 waggons of hay.

That the laboratory at Maestricht was blown up by some French incendiaries, who were taken, and confest they were to have set fire to the magazine there.

Thursday, 25 Sept.—It's said this citty intends, by way of addresse, to assure his majestie upon his arrivall, that they will assist, stand by, and support him on all occasions against the pretended right of the prince of Wales.

Ten men of warr more are fitting up with all expedition to be sent to the West Indies.

This day the lords justices received letters from Dublin, that the earl of Rochester (after he had been twice forced back) arrived there on the 18th instant, and was conducted in the bishop of Dublins coach to the castle, where his commission was read; after which he took the oaths with the usual ceremonies.

Orders are come from his majestie to the admiralty to fitt up a squadron of men of warr against the latter end of next month to convoy him from Holland.

This day was a general meeting of the new East India company, and next Monday will be another, when 'tis beleived they will unite with the old, the main points being settled, and are now putting into form.

Yesterday the lords justices sent to several eminent Turkey and Spanish merchants to attend them as this day, (which they did accordingly,) and their excellencies advis'd them to be cautious in their traffick, they looking upon a war unavoidable; and if they had any proposalls to make, they would hear them.

This week money was remitted hence to Paris to the earl of Manchester's steward to discharge debts.

Tis said the earl of Manchester sent a message to monsieur Torcy the French secretary, that his majesty, understanding

the French king had acknowledg'd the prince of Wales as king, thought it inconsistent with his honour to suffer his ambassador to reside any longer at that court.

Saturday, 27 Sept.—'Tis said Dr. Humphreys, bishop of Bangor, is to be translated to the bishoprick of Hereford, and Dr. Evans to be bishop of Bangor.

As also that a proclamation is ordered to be published for the sitting of the parliament the 13th of Novemb.

Some days since George Weld, esq., member of parliament for great Wenlock in Shropshire, died.

Yesterday the common council of this citty met, and appointed a committee to draw up an addresse, which they did, and is to this effect, viz. That the French king haveing given the title of king to the pretended prince of Wales, and thereby affronted his majestie and his government, this citty declares they will stand by, assist, and support his majestie and government vigorously against the power of France; which was agreed to nemine contradicente, and ordered to be presented to the lords justices next Tuesday by the two sherifs.

Next Monday the French secretary goes hence for France.

Some days since 22,000 pistolls were seised at the custome house, packt up amongst other goods newly come over, but an eminent merchant has own'd them.

From Dublin, that several Irish papists and other disaffected persons made great rejoycings there upon the French kings owning the pretended prince of Wales king, for which they were seized.

This day's Dutch post says that the king of Sueden will come into the alliance between the emperor, England, and Holland against France; and the Suedish resident here (tis said) has received letters from his master to the same effect.

That some more incendiaries have been taken at Maestricht.

And from Italy, that the duke of Parma has offered prince Eugene to quarter 14,000 Germans, and the Venetians as many.

Tuesday, 30 Sept.—Sir Joseph Williamson, Mr. Milbank, and Mr. Stockdale, 3 members of parliament, lye dangerously ill, and not any hopes of their recovery.

Some of the earl of Manchesters servants are arrived here, and say his lordship is gone to wait on the king.

They work day and night at Woolwich, Chatham, and Portsmouth to fitt out our winter squadron.

One Wilkins, a printer, and his compositor are taken into custody of a messenger for printing the Reasons which induced the French King to own the pretended Prince of Wales King of England, &c.

This day the citty addresse was presented to the lords justices, who promised to send it immediately to his majestie.

And tis said addresses against the prince of Wales are preparing at Lincolns Inn, Grayes Inn, &c. by the justices of peace of Middlesex, to be presented to the king.

Some days since James Graham, esq., privy purse to king James, took the oaths to the present government.

This day sir Wm. Withers and sir Peter Floyer, the two new sherifs of London and Middlesex, were sworn at the exchequer barr; after which they gave a splendid treat to several persons of quality.

Yesterday came on the election of lord mayor for this citty for the year ensueing; the candidates were sir William Gore, sir Charles Duncomb, sir Owen Buckingham, and sir Samuel Dashwood: the majority upon view appear'd for the two first, who were accordingly declared, but the two last demanding a poll, 'twas granted, which is not yet over.

The same day the ratification of the grand alliance under the great seal of England was sent to Holland, which, 'tis said, contains the emperor, kings of England, Denmark, Sweden, and Prussia, and 14 other princes and states.

Thursday, 2 Octob.—The people of Scotland are preparing a national addresse to be presented to the king, upon the French kings owning the pretended prince of Wales as king; wherein they promise to stand by his majestie with their lives and fortunes.

Sir Cloudesly Shovell is to command the squadron which is to convoy the king from Holland, and is to set out on Saturday, if the wind stand fair.

This day the poll ended for lord mayor, and sir William Gore and sir Charles Duncomb having the majority of voices, they were returned to the court of aldermen to make choice of one of them, who elected sir William Gore, he having 500 more voices than sir Charles, and was accordingly declared.

Yesterdays letters from Paris say that the French king had declared himself protector and gardian to the prince of Wales during his minority.

Sir John Munden, who went with a squadron of men of war to the Maderas, is ordered thence to the West Indies.

Last night's Dutch post sayes that the Swedes had a great advantage over the Muscovites, killing 3000.

That several Suedish regiments had joined prince Sapieha's party, and pursued Oginsky's, who retired.

That the Venetian ambassador is past thro' Frankfort for England.

That prince Eugene had summon'd the country of Brescia to furnish him with 2000 empty waggons and 2 oxen each; upon which 'tis thought he will decamp.

It's said count Tallard will be sent with 12,000 men to Italy, where 15,000 of the French army are sick.

That 6000 Danes are marching to prince Eugene, and will be followed by 3000 troops of Wurtsburgh; and that the bishop of Munster lends the king of Prussia 6000 men, the emperor 2000l., and the Dutch as many.

Saturday, 4 Octob.—Addresses are preparing in most parts of the kingdom to be presented to his majestie, that they will stand by him with their lives and fortunes against the French king and the pretended prince of Wales.

Orders are given to the horse guards to march next Tuesday to lie on the roads to attend his majestie at his return from Holland; and some of his servants are already arrived from thence, who say the king will be here about this day seven-night, if the wind permit.

Yesterday morning died sir Joseph Williamson, formerly principal secretary of state and plenipotentiary at the treaty of Reswick, and

Some days since died Mr. Milbank, both members of parliament.

Some merchants are fitting up several ships for privateers, as looking upon a rupture as unavoidable.

The union between the two East India companies is, as to the main point, agreed upon by sir Bartholomew Shower for the old, and Mr. Dodd for the new; and when the parliament sitts, a bill will be presented for an act to repeal some clauses in the former, in order to perfect the agreement.

It's talk'd here as if a subscription would be set on foot in this citty for raising 2 or 3 millions, to enable his majestie to carry on his preparations for a war by sea and land.

Tis confidently said that a proclamation will speedily come out for the sitting of the parliament the 13th of November next.

On Thursday next the princesse and prince of Denmark come to St. James's to reside there this winter.

Tuesday, 7 Octob.—We hear the university of Oxford has drawn up an addresse, in nature of that of this citty, and sent it to his grace the duke of Ormond their chancellor, who is to present the same to his majestie.

Letters from Jamaica say that island is very healthy, and that they were vigorously preparing for war, as if it were already declar'd in Europe.

The state of the war for the year 1702 is said to be agreed to in Holland as followeth, viz. That the emperor shal have on foot in Italy and on the Rhine, including his allies and auxiliaries, 140,000 men. That the states of Holland will have also an army of 140,000 men, including those sent to their assistance and auxiliaries; and that there are to be at sea in several squadrons 110 men of war, fitt for the line of battle.

This morning the kings yatchs sailed hence for Holland to bring over his majesty.

Saturday last the river Thames was so dry that some persons went over it upon a plank laid crosse the channel a little above London bridge, occasioned as supposed by the violent wind that happ'ned the night before, which drove out the tide.

Several persons are arriv'd here from Holland, who say all the discourse there is of a war; and that his majestie has ordered Mr. Lowman, clerk of the kitchen, to prepare his dinner next Sunday at Sittingbourn in Kent.

The Tavistock, belonging to the old East India company, richly laden, is arriv'd from Suratt, the governour of which place has seized sir John Gayer, cheif manager of that company there, upon account of their debts.

Thursday, 9 Octob.—The cargo of the Tavistock, lately arriv'd from the East Indies, is said to be worth 200,000*l.*; among which is 62 tunns of coffee. She brings advice that several factors belonging to the East India companies are put

under an arrest at Surat upon account of the pyrates ; and we hourly expect to hear of the arrival of the Heron and King William from those parts.

The Robert and John, a rich Guinea ship belonging to the African company, was cast away in the late storm near the Goodwin sands.

By a vessel from Calais we have advice that part of admiral D'estrees squadron was gone with provisions and ammunition to Ceuta.

Tuesday was a general meeting of the new East India company, when 'twas resolv'd to call in 10*l.* per cent. more for better carrying on their trade.

The lords of the admiralty have made captain Robinson commander of the Monmouth man of war, in room of captain Bibble, deceased.

Two highway men are committed to Reading goal, suppos'd to be those who robb'd the coaches last week on Hounslow heath ; and yesterday several coiners of leaden shillings were taken in Surry, and committed.

A house is taken in the Pall Mall for the Suedish ambassador, who comes over with his majestie.

The Dutch have drawn a picture of the king of Sueden on horseback, with the king of Poland holding the stirrup and the czar of Moscovy the bridle.

Mr. Pryor and several others are making interest for sir Joseph Williamsons place of keeper of the records of state or paper office at Whitehall.

Saturday, 11 Octob.—Tuesday next sir Joseph Williamson is to be interred in the duke of Richmonds vault in Henry 7ths chappell, Westminster ; he has given about 20,000*l.* in legacies and charitable uses, viz. a considerable summ to the town of Thetford in Norfolk ; 5000*l.* to erect a school at Rochester, to teach poor boys mathematicks and to fitt them to sea ; a sett of guilt plate to the cathedral there for the communion service ; 6000*l.* to Queens college in Oxford, and about 8000*l.* to his steward.

Tis said Mr. Godolphin has surrendred his place of commissioner of the customs, and will be made auditor thereof by patent for life.

Yesterday the justices of peace for Westminster and the

grand jury for the quarter sessions sign'd an addresse to his majestie against the prince of Wales.

An addresse is come hither from the county of Worcester, sign'd by some thousands, among whom are the bishops of Worcester and Oxford, lord Herbert of Cherbury, &c., wherein they assure his majestie, that if their representatives doe not comply with his just desires, they will, upon calling a new parliament, elect such as shall.

The dutchesse of Norfolk is married to sir John Germain.

Above 40 colliers have been cast away in the late storm.

A general pardon, without any exception, is sent to the West Indies to such of the buccaneers as shal come in and assist against the French and Spaniards.

We want 2 posts from France and 3 from Holland.

Tuesday, 14 Octob.—Last night the lord Manchester arrived here from France, and waited upon the archbishop of Canterbury at Lambeth, and this morning on the lords justices.

We hear that commodore Whiston is drove back with his squadron to Ireland, on board of which were forces design'd for the West Indies, and so shatter'd that they can't proceed on their voyage without refitting.

This day's Dutch mail of the 22d says, that the losse sustain'd by the imperialists in Italy (which the French gave out to be 200 men) amounts but to 12 men killed and as many wounded. That coll. Paul Diack with his hussars has taken 120 mules with wine, and 20 horses belonging to old prince Vaudemont's baggage.

That the emperor has sent 300,000 ducatts in specie and 200,000 in bills of exchange to prince Eugene.

That magazines are erecting in Tyroll and other places bordering upon Italy, sufficient for the maintenance of 100,000 men next year.

That the king of Sueden will assist the Dutch with some troops; and the king of England has sent to acquaint him that the French have broke the treaty of Reswick, of which he is guarrantee.

That count Chasteau Renault with 16 men of war is sail'd from Lisbon to observe admiral Bembow in the West Indies.

That by the treaty with the emperor, our king, within 3 months after ratification thereof, is to break with France; and

that the English squadron to convoy home his majestie is arrived in the Goree, except one yatch, fear'd to be lost.

Thursday, 16 Octob.—Yesterday's Paris letters say, so soon as the pope heard of the commotion at Naples, he dispatcht a courier to cardinal Cantelmi, archbishop of that citty, with orders to declare that he acknowledged the king of Spain as lawful king of Naples, and that the investiture was only suspended because of some formalities which had no relation to the rights of that prince; but no such account coming from any place, the truth thereof is questioned.

That the pope had ordered several thousands of masses to be said for the soul of the late king James; and that the French king would give commissions for 400 privateers to put to sea in the spring.

Dr. Davenant is writing of a book against the sitting of the parliament, to shew the necessity and equity of a war against France from England and Holland.

His majestie has ordered the addresse of this citty to be translated into all languages, to be sent to the several courts of Europe.

Kingsale, Octob. 7, commodore Whetstone's squadron is put in here much shattered by a storm; has lost one bomb ketch, one fireship; and the experiment gally, running foul of another ship, was cast away, and the other lost her mast and boltsprit, with her lieutenant and 2 midship men killed.

A ship homeward bound from Nevis and another from Jamaica have been also cast away in the late storms.

To morrow the earl of Manchester goes to Windsor to wait on the prince and princesse.

Saturday, 18 Octob.—The 1,500,000 lent about 4 years since upon wines, tobacco, &c. is by that duty clear'd, and it being to continue 5 years longer, is now to be applied towards paying off money advanced upon salt, marriages, &c. on which funds was paid last week 56,500*l*.

The English battallion of guards that is in Holland is ordered home, and major general Stuart's regiment to goe thither in their room.

Mr. Toland, who went some time since to the court of Hanover to present his book, entituled, *Anglia Libera*, to the princesse Sophia, electoresse dowager, is return'd, having brought

with him several gold medalls belonging to that family, and other curiosities to a considerable value.

It's said now, that all the preliminaries for uniting the old and new East India companies are adjusted; and 'tis not doubted but at the sitting of the parliament they will be united.

Yesterday the commissioners of the navy had letters from commodore Whetstone at Kingsale, that he was refitting his ships, and should be ready to sail again within a fortnight for Jamaica.

It's said that by the treaty between the Dutch and king of Sweden, they are to lend him 500,000 crowns at 7l. per cent. to be repaid out of the toll the merchant ships pay at Riga, and he to own the king of Prussia, and live in friendship with him.

Paris letters just arrived say, that prince Eugene has demanded of the republick of Venice an apartment only for himself and officers of his household in the city of Brescia; as also 30,000 planks for barracking his troops; and that the Venetians are making strong armaments, in order, as they pretend, to maintain their neutrality.

Tuesday, 21 Octob.—We hear the pope designs to propose a general peace to the princes and states of Europe, viz. That Millain on this side the Adda shall be given to the duke of Savoy, with title of king of the Lumbards; that the other part of Millain beyond the Adda be annexed to the republick of Venice; that Naples, Sicily, and Sardinia be given to the archduke Charles (the emperors 2nd son) and his heirs for ever; Flanders to the emperor and his successors, reserving the government thereof for life to the elector of Bavaria; that all Spain and the Spanish West Indies be given to the present king of Spain and his successors; and that a particular treaty shall be set on foot for securing of the commerce of England and Holland.

'Tis said the Venetians have agreed already to this proposal.

The last Dutch letters say the Venetian ambassador has had several private audiences of the king, and is admitted to the conferences between the imperial, English, and Dutch ministers.

That the states had sent several engineers to the dean and chapter of Cologne.

And that the governer of Rochell had put into irons in a dungeon an English master of a ship for saying the French king would repent before next summer his owning the prince of Wales as king.

The place of keeper of the records of state at Whitehal, vacant by the death of sir Joseph Williamson, is annex to the secretaries office, and Mr. Tucker to officiate therein.

No news as yet when his majestie designs to embark.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th instant, and continued the 16th and 17th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which 18 were burnt in the cheek, 6 ordered into his majesties service by sea and land, 4 ordered to be whipt, 4 fined, and 2 of them ordered to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions appointed to begin on Wensday the 10th of December next.

Thursday, 23 Octob.—Tis said the king's stay in Holland is occasioned for want of an answer to a message he sent to the elector of Cologne in relation to that prince's neutrality; who, 'tis reported, seems inclinable to come into the grand confederacy by the intercession of the prince of Sax Zeits.

His majestie has sent for sir George Rook to attend him at the Hague, who had gone this morning if the wind had been fair.

Dr. Abercromby, a physitian eminent in the Latin tongue, is dead; as also is one Mr. Watts, a rich lace merchant, who has left 10,000*l.* to St. Bartholomew's Hospitall.

Dr. Ironside, bishop of Hereford, being lately dead, and the bishop of Bangor translated thither, it's said Dr. Evans will be made bishop of Bangor.

Last night's French mail confirms, that the people of Ragusa had given their capital to the emperor for a place of arms.

That the armies in Italy are in their old posts.

That the French have taken and destroyed 6000 sacks of corn laid up by the Germans at Castle Baldo.

This days Dutch mail sayes, that the envoy of Spain had desired passage of the Genoese for 500 foot, which are to be sent to Naples.

That the French and Spaniards have lost in Italy 30,000 men since the beginning of the campagne.

That the canton of Bern has put up the standard of war for the emperor, in order to make a diversion, and renew their pretensions upon Savoy.

That prince Lewis of Baden has posted himself betwixt Gernersheim and Landau with 15,000 men.

A German agent is arrived here to buy up horses for the emperor.

Saturday, 25 Octob.—The new East India company are sending out 3 ships for those parts, viz. the Union, captain Palmer commander, the Tankerville, captain Newnam, and the Arabia Factor, captain Jackson.

Their stock at present is 116*l.*; old company, 78; and bank, 108.

They write from Plymouth that admiral Munden with his squadron is arrived safe at the Maderas.

Benjamin Overton, esq., who was a commissioner of the customs, is by the new commission made a supervisor thereof with Mr. Godolphin.

Sir George Rooke sailed yesterday with a fair wind for Holland.

This days Dutch post says that count Tallard was marching in all hast with the troops under his command towards the Rhine, powder and ball being distributed to them, and that they march without baggage. 'Tis presumed they design to undertake something of moment, or to prevent some enterprize of the Germans.

That the Suedes have thrown above 500 bombs into the Dunamunder fort without successe.

That there is no likelyhood of an accommodation between the elector of Cologne and the dean and chapter. 'Tis said he has mounted 80 peices of cannon upon the walls of Bonn, to prevent any surprize from the elector Palatine and others.

That the emperor presses the king of England and states to give some diversion to the French, to prevent prince Eugene's being overpower'd, there being advice that great numbers of forces are marching from France to Italy, where, it's said, they design to have next spring an army of 78,000 foot and 25,000 horse.

Tuesday, 28 Octob.—One Sanders, a butcher of St. James's market, now in the Marshalsea for robbing Hampton coach,

has made a discovery of several highwaymen, 3 of whom, viz. Wilson, Ovet, and Rawson, were taken on Sunday last in Westminster Abby; as also was at Knightsbridge capt. Beau, formerly of the guards, who being seized afterwards killed himself.

The earls of Portland and Galloway, with other persons of quality, are arrived here from Holland, who say his majestie is in good health, and, if the wind be fair, designs to embark as next Thursday for England.

Sunday last an expresse was sent to Spithead for 25 men of war there and at Plymouth to sail immediately and join the like number that are coming from Holland upon some secret expedition.

About 40 officers, lately arrived here from Holland, are commanded immediately back again; by which, 'tis presumed, there is like to be speedy action.

Paris letters say that monsieur La Nove, a farmer of the revenue there, is seiz'd and charg'd for designing to escape thence with 8 millions of livres of the king's money.

And that a French ship, goeing from Dunkirk to the West Indies with stores and divers officers, was cast away.

As also were 3 other French ships coming from Norway with naval stores, near Ostend.

Our parliament, which is to meet on Thursday next, pursuant to their late prorogation, tis said will be further prorogued to the 24th of November.

Thursday, 30 Octob.—This week was a great trial at the kings bench barr, which held all day, between one Mr. Wharton, plaintiff, and sir Joseph Tiley, defendant, whither a bond for 1500*l.* was forged, and the jury (sir Thomas Grantham, foreman,) gave a verdict for the defendant.

Yesterday, being our lord mayors day, several of the nobility dined with his lordship at Guildhall, as also did count Guldenlieu the Danish admiral, who said he never saw so great a feast before.

The maiden queen, who rid in the pageant in imitation of the patronesse of the Mercers company, (of which sir William Gore, our new lord mayor, is a member,) had a suit of clothes given her by that company, valued at 90*l.*, and 50 guineas as a present.

The pageant was drawn by 9 white horses, 3 a breast, with blackamores upon them.

Same evening the lord Mohun arrived here from Holland, who sayes his majestie was ready to imbarke, having taken leave of the states.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and the earls of Oxford, Stamford, lord Ferrers, &c., by commission, further prorogued them to this day sevensnight.

Foreign letters say the czar is at Pleskow with his army, where he expects a reinforcement of 30,000 Cossacks: his parties continue to make incursions on the frontiers, and have burnt above 80 villages and towns.

And from the Hague, that the states have come to no resolve about declaring prince Nassau of Frizeland stadtholder for life after his majestie.

Saturday, 1 Novemb.—The earl of Rochester has published a declaration at Dublin, requiring all captains, lieutenants, and ensigns in half pay to attend him by the 17th of November, to receive commissions, and such as refuse to serve his majestie in the West Indies to be struck out of the half pay, and not employed any more.

They write from Portsmouth that admiral Munden is arrived there with 22 English and Dutch men of war from the Madeiras, and left admiral Bembow with his squadron sailing for the West Indies.

From New York, that the 5 Indian kings who came thither had concluded a treaty with the deputy governour, and return'd home.

Yesterday, one Mr. Young appeared in the kings bench court and reversed his outlawry, in order to take his trial for killing, some time since, Mr. Carey in the west.

It's said orders are given for paying part of the arrears due to those who have pensions from the crown.

The earl of Macclesfeild has attended the lords justices, and given them an account of his embassy to the court of Hanover.

Holland letters say that the king has given coll. Belcastle a regiment of French refugees, and that prince Charles of Wirtemburgh, who is to command the Danish troops in Holland, comes over with his majestie, who is expected the first easterly wind, part of his equipage being already arrived.

Christopher Lister, esq., member of parliament for Clithero in Lancashire, is dead.

Seven highway men of captain Bew's gang are now in Newgate.

Tuesday, 4 Nov.—This morning came in a Dutch post, with advice from Rome, that an expresse was gone thro' that citty for Vienna, to acquaint the emperor that there was another insurrection at Naples, several of the nobility haveing join'd 100,000 of the common people, and declar'd against the viceroy for acting too severely with many of their friends and relations, who had shutt himself up in the castle for security of his person.

That the pope had written a letter to the king of Poland, to let him know his duty is to remove the heretical tutors that have the care of his son, (the electoral prince of Saxony,) who, he says, is now in the ready road to hell.

That prince Lewis of Baden is disposing every thing for a vigorous campagne next year upon the Rhine.

That the elector Palatine has given winter quarters to some Dutch regiments in his countrey, who are actually on their march thither, which gives great umbrage to the elector of Cologne.

That 14 French regiments are within a days march of the citty of Cologne, and that his brother, the elector of Bavaria, has promised to assist him if there be occasion.

From Edinburgh, that a fire lately happ'ned there which burnt 150 houses.

The earl of Macclesfeild, since his arrival from the court of Hanover, is taken ill of a feavor, and given over by his physicians.

Mr. Whitacre, late solicitor to the admiralty, is, at the suit of the king, arrested in an action of 12,000*l*.

Yesterday, 3 persons were named in the exchequer for each county, out of which the king chuses one to be sherif for the year ensuing.

This night came an expresse that his majestie landed at Margate at 9 this morning.

Thursday, 6 Novemb.—Yesterday morning died the earl of Macclesfeild, lord president and lord lieutenant of Lancashire and Northwales, and collonel of a regiment of horse; his bro-

ther, Fitton Gerard, esq., succeeds him in honour and estate, said to be 6000*l.* per ann.; and his personal estate, reported to be worth 20,000*l.* in money, plate, and jewels, he left by will to the lord Mohun, who stands fair to have his regiment.

Same day, being gunpowder treason day, all the judges with 15 serjeants at law, according to custom, went to Westminster Abbey, where Dr. Willis preached before them; and in the evening his majestie came to Hampton Court, where he signed a commission for proroguing the parliament on Thursday next; and this day both houses mett, and were prorogued accordingly.

Five men of warr are gone from Spithead in order to join commodore Whetstone on the coast of Ireland, and sail for the West Indies.

Paris letters say that the French king is resolved to augment his horse with 5 men per troop, and his foot with 10 men per company, which, with a 2nd levy of the militia, will make 60,000 men; that he has sent to his generalls in Italy to shut up the Germans closer, and oblige them to decamp. Tis said the emperor has positively ordered prince Eugene to winter in Italy, even by force, in case the Venetians deny it; and that the garison of the principality of Orange have left that place and gone for Holland.

And that 3000 German horse cut off a Spanish regiment of 250 horse within 16 miles of Millain.

This day near 30 addresses were presented to the king, tending to dissolving the parliament.

Saturday, 8 Nov.—The emperor, in respect to his majestie, has given the character of ambassador extraordinary to count Wratislaw, his minister here, tho all his ministers at other courts have but the characters of envoy.

And from Paris we have an account, that the king has discarded all the protestants belonging to the late king James's court; and that the earl of Middleton has sent hither for a passe to come for England.

The earl of Radnor and major generall Trelawney are candidates for the place of lord warden of the Stanneries in Cornwall, worth 1500*l.* per ann., vacant by the death of the late earl of Bath.

The king walkt near 2 hours on Thursday in the garden at

Hampton Court, being very well of the swelling he had in his legs, by the help of the medicines administered to him by Dr. Bridlow, whom his majestie brought over with him from Holland.

No day is yet fixt, as we hear, for sitting of the parliament.

The Portugal merchants here had yesterday letters by the Spanish mail, which say the French had demanded of the king of Portugal 12 men of war and 10,000 men, and to acknowledge the prince of Wales for king of England; all which he denied, and ordered one of his cheif ministers immediately for England.

This days letters from Venice of the 4th instant say they had news that day of the Germans cutting off 3 Spanish regiments, who guarded a post upon the Adda.

And that 16,000 imperialists were marching with cannon, &c. to reinforce prince Eugene.

Tuesday, 11 Nov.—Yesterday Mr. Fuller presented all the 12 judges, in the courts of Westminster Hall, with a new edition of his book against the pretended prince of Wales.

The same day was a tryal before the lord cheif justice Holt, between Mr. Cooleing, plaintiff, and Mr. Relfe, defendant, for taking the fees of usher to the house of lords for sir David Mitchel, usher of the black rod; the plaintiff set forth that he had a patent from king Charles the 2nd for the reversion of the said place, but it appearing to be in the gift of the usher of the black rod, the jury gave a verdict against the patent.

The lords appointed to reconcile the differences between the two East India companies have (as tis said) laid the scheme before his majestie.

The lord Godolphin has surrendred his places of first commissioner of the treasury and privy council.

This day the king declar'd in council the parliament should be dissolv'd, and a proclamation for the same will be publisht about 11 this night, and for calling a new one to meet the 30th of December: the writs (its said) will bear teste as Thursday next.

Foreign letters say that 8000 Germans, under young prince Vaudemont, have taken post in the Millaneze, where 'twill be difficult for the French to dislodge them.

And that the imperial ambassador at Rome has desired

passage of the pope for 17,000 Germans through the ecclesiastick state, who are to be sent to Naples, which his ministers advise him to grant, not being in a condition to oppose it.

Thursday, 13 Nov.—Captain Johnson, commander of the first troop of the earl of Oxford's regiment of horse guards, has shot himself thro the head with a pistol at his lodgings in Convent Garden; the reason not known, being alwayes a cheerful gentleman, and of a plentiful fortune.

There being a clause in an act of parliament last session for disabling the commissioners of the customs from serving as members, sir Walter Young, one of the commissioners, intends to lay down, in order to stand again for Honiton in Devonshire; as also does sir William St. Quintin, to stand for the town of Kingston upon Hull.

It's said orders are given for equipping 20 men of war, viz. 12 fourths and 8 third rates, to be sent to join admiral Bembow in the West Indies.

The writs for electing members bear date as this day, and to morrow will be sent to the several sheriffs of England and Wales.

Most of the members that were here are gone and going into the countrey to secure their interest.

The place of lord privy seal, which has been managed by commissioners since the death of the earl of Tankerville, it's said will be given to the earl of Manchester.

This morning the duke of Ormond, with the justices of peace and principal inhabitants of the city of Westminster, presented his majesty with an addresse signed by upwards of 10,000 hands; and in the evening the earl of Macclesfield was interred in Westminster Abby.

Saturday, 15 Nov.—The lords of the admiralty have given orders to the commissioners of the victualling office to make large provisions against spring for use of the navy, which will early put to sea.

Mr. Dormer, one of the grooms of the bedchamber, is made captain of a troop in the earl of Oxford's regiment, in the room of captain Johnson, who shot himself.

Mr. Fuller, having given his book to the king relating to the pretended prince of Wales, is ordered to make out the de-

positions before the next parliament, or else be punish'd for the same.

This day, one Hathaway, who had like to have taken away a woman's life for bewitching him, pleaded to an information brought by the attorney generall in the kings bench court, and is to be tried for an impostor, pretending he eat nothing in 12 weeks; but it appearing he did eat, endeavours are us'd to make him discover who put him upon swearing against the woman.

The Paris Gazet, this day arriv'd, sayes, that by the treaty of alliance concluded between the emperor, England, and Holland, it is agreed they shal endeavour to render themselves masters of the Spanish Netherlands, to the end it may be a barrier for the states generall; and to conquer the dutchy of Millain, kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, with the islands and places on the Tuscan side, and never to suffer the crowns of France and Spain to be united under one prince.

And the French letters mention the duke of Barwick to be made master of the horse to the pretended prince of Wales, who has a strong guard allow'd him.

And that the French king declares he does not doubt but to restore him to his kingdoms.

Tuesday, 18 Novemb.—Yesterday the king took the diversion of hunting about Hampton Court, attended by a great many of the nobility.

Same day he appointed sir John Thornicroft to be sherif of Oxfordshire for the year ensueing, sir James Read, the late sherif, being dead; but no other sherifs will be nam'd till the elections of members to parliament are over.

His majestie designs speedily for Windsor to visit the princesse, who is extreemly afflicted with the gout.

Bank stock was this day 109*l.*; old East India company, 76*l.*; and new, 117*l.*

The earl of Radnor is made lord warden of the Stanneries in Cornwall, worth 1500*l.* per ann., in the room of the late earl of Bath.

One Mr. Manwayring is made a commissioner of customes, the salary 1200*l.* per ann.

Last night a great number of the whiggish party met at the Crown tavern behind the Exchange, and agreed to put up

sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir Thomas Abney, and Mr. Gilbert Heatchcot to be members of parliament for this city; the other side have not yet resolved upon their men.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say that 6000 French troops had garrison'd Rhinberg, and 7000 more marcht into Leige with consent of the elector of Cologne, which mightily alarms the Brandenburgers and Dutch.

But from Italy the accounts vary so much, that there is no depending thereupon; some sayeing there has been a great fight between the armies, and the French worsted; others that they decampt privately about 12 at night with great precipitation, and that prince Eugene was following them: so that we must wait till the next letters for a more certain account.

Thursday, 20 Nov.—Yesterday the lord keeper, after 2 dayes hearing in Chancery, made a decree for selling Mr. Sydenham's estate to pay 600*l.* a year, the best ticket some time since drawn in his lottery by his servant maid, and for paying the other benefit tickets according to his proposalls.

A general sale is now at the old East India house, and muslins sell 20*l.* per cent. dearer than at the last sale.

An information is brought in the kings bench against 12 of the players, viz. Mrs. Bracegirdle, Mrs. Barry, Mr. Batterton, Mr. Vanbruggen, &c. for using indecent expressions in some late plays, particularly *The Provok'd Wife*, and are to be tried the latter end of the term.

Yesterday died the lord Altham, dean of Exeter and one of the prebends of Westminster, which preferments are said to be worth 800*l.* per ann.

The church party have agreed to putt up sir William Gore, sir John Fleet, sir Richard Levett, and sir Charles Duncomb to be members of parliament for this city, in opposition to the 4 mentioned in my last.

This day came on the election of Southwark; there were 3 candidates, Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley the two old ones, and Mr. Bowyer, which last demanded a poll, but 'twas beleiv'd he will lose it.

Mr. Culliford, who was some years since a commissioner of the customes, is now made a commissioner again.

Paris letters say count Chateau Renault is saild with 30 men of war for the West Indies, to meet monsieur Coetlogon,

who conveys home the Spanish Plate fleet with 14 men of war.

Since the French army in Italy is decampt, it's beleiv'd prince Eugene will be soon master of Millain.

Saturday, 22 Nov.—Thursday last serjeant Darnall, Mr. Montague, &c. mov'd the court of kings bench for a trial this term upon an action brought by Mr. Polhill, one of the 5 Kentish petitioners, for 100*l.* damages according to the habeas corpus act, against Mr. Powel, serjeant at arms to the house of commons, for refusing to shew him a copy of his commitment : sir Thomas Powis, sir Bartholomew Shower, &c. for Mr. Powel, desired the trial might be put off till next term, one of the material witnesses being in the countrey, which was accordingly granted.

The French being now building a fort near Sas van Gent in Dutch Flanders, which will command that garison, the states and king of England have sent notice to the French court that if they don't leave off working thereon in 8 dayes time, they will compell them to it by force of arms.

These elections following are over, viz. Abingdon, where is chosen Simon Harcourt, esq. ; Rygate, sir John Parsons and Stephen Harvey, esq. ; Buckingham, sir Richard Temple and sir Edmond Denton ; Amersham, lord Cheney and coll. Drake ; Guilford, Denzil Onslow and Morgan Randyll, esqs. ; St. Albans, coll. Churchill and Mr. Gape ; Southwark, Char. Cox and John Cholmley ; Dover, admiral Aylmer and Mr. Papillion ; Sandwich, sir Henry Furnese and sir James Oxenden ; Great Marlow, sir James Etheredge and Mr. Chace ; Bramber, Thomas Owen and Tho. Stringer, esqs.

The earl of Rivers is made lord lieutenant of Lancashire and governor of Liverpool castle, in room of the earl of Macclesfeild, deceased.

Tuesday, 25 Novem.—The archbishop of Canterbury has issued out writs for calling a new convocation to meet the 30th of Decemb. in Westminster Abby ; and his majestie has ordered his grace, with the rest of the bishops, to draw up a form of prayer, to be used on Fryday the 19th of Decemb., which day will be appointed for a publick fast, to implore a blessing on the consultations of the parliament.

Yesterday began the election for this citty at Guildhall,

where the sherifs declared the majority of hands fell upon sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir Thomas Abney, and Mr. Heathcot; sir William Gore, the lord mayor, declin'd polling, but sir John Fleet, sir Charles Duncomb, sir Richard Levett, sir John Parsons, and sir John Houblon demanding a poll, 'twas granted, and not yet over.

The same day the election for Westminster commenc'd; the candidates were, Mr. secretary Vernon, sir Henry Colt, sir John Leveson Gower, and Mr. Crosse; they proceeded to a poll, and 'tis beleived the two first will carry it.

A Holland mail this day arriv'd says, that since the French in Italy are decampt, the Germans begin also to move, and, 'tis said, will winter quarter in the dutchy of Mantua.

Elections since the last are, East Greensted, lord Orrery and Mr. Conyers; Hartford, Mr. Gulston and Mr. Cæsar; Beeralston, Mr. Cowper and Mr. King; Haslemere, George Woodroffe and George Vernon, esqs.; Gatton, Thom. Turges and Mawrice Thompson; Whitechurch, Richard Woollaston and coll. Shrimpton; Canterbury, George Sayer and coll. Lee; Lime, Mr. Paice and Mr. Burrige; Shoreham, Mr. Sergison and Mr. Gold; Southampton, Mr. Cardonel and Mr. Crow; Bedford, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Farrer; Northampton, Christopher Montague and Thomas Andrews, esqs.

Thursday, 27 Nov.—These elections following are over, viz. Corfe Castle, Richard Fowns and John Banks, esqs.; Taunton, sir Francis Warr and Mr. Clark; Wallingford, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Randa; Bletchingly, sir Edward Gresham and Mr. Ward; Andover, John Smith and Francis Shepherd, esqs.; Lyme, Mr. Paice and Mr. Burrige; Hartford, Mr. Gulston and Mr. Cæsar; Beeralston, Mr. Cowper and Mr. King; Gatton, Mr. Turges and Mr. Thompson; Ludgershal, coll. Webb's, sen. and jun.; Bedwin, Mr. Stonehouse and Mr. Mitford; Old Sarum, Charles Mompesson and Mr. Harvey; Calne, Mr. Blake and Mr. Baynton; Brackley, coll. Mordant and Mr. Egerton; Hythe, sir Phillip Boteler and Mr. Boteler; Grimsby, Mr. Moor and Mr. Coatsworth; Worcester, Mr. Swyft and Mr. Wild; Droitwich, Mr. Foley and Mr. Cocks; Wendover, Mr. Hambden and Mr. Crawley; Rye, Mr. Offley and Mr. Fagg; Winchelsey, Mr. Austin and Mr. Hayes; Westminster, sir Henry Colt and Mr. secretary Vernon; Cam-

bridge University, Mr. Boyl and Mr. Newton, Mr. Hammond loosing it ; that for London not yet over.

The duke of Bedford being now at age, a commission this day past the privy seal, constituting him lord lieutenant of the counties of Middlesex, Cambridg, and Bedford, in room of his late grandfather, deceased.

Dr. Wake is made dean of Exeter, (worth 800*l.* per ann.) upon the death of the lord Altham, and Dr. Gee succeeds his lordship as prebend of Westminster.

Dr. Willis is made dean of Lincoln in room of Dr. Campion, deceased.

Thomas Freke, esq., who has been several years past knight of the shire for Dorsetshire, is likewise dead.

A Spaniard, who was observed to have been for 3 or 4 dayes past at Hampton Court, was yesterday seized upon suspicion, but not yet examined.

They write from the Hague, that the duke of Wolfembuttle has declared to the French envoy at his court, that he must abandon his masters interest upon his garrisoning Leige, &c., being a plain breach of the peace of Ryswick, and an infraction of the treaty he had signed with the French court.

Saturday, 29 Nov.—Yesterday Dr. Evans kist his majesties hand for the bishoprick of Bangor, in room of Dr. Humphreys, translated to Hereford.

Marmaduke Gwynn, esq., barrister at law, is made one of the Welsh judges, upon the death of Mr. justice Gibbs.

The king has ordered commissary Crawford to give in a list of all the half pay officers not yet provided for ; suppos'd for commands in case there be any new regiments rais'd.

Flanders letters say, that the Dutch governer of Sas van Ghent had open'd the sluices and laid the countrey round under water, which put a stop to the French building a fort near that place.

And that the French king was much incens'd at the English addresses, and said he would chastize their insolence, and sett the prince of Wales on the throne of England, or lose his own crown.

Yesterday ended the poll for this citty ; sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir Thomas Abney, and Mr. Heachcot carrying it, the least of them by above 1100 from their opposers.

Elections since my last: Maldon, Mr. Cummins and Mr. Fitch; Maidstone, sir Robert Marsham and capt. Blisse; Newcastle under lyne, sir John Leveson Gower and Mr. Cotton; Bury, sir Thomas Felton and Mr. Harvey; Hindon, Mr. Calthrop and Mr. Morley; Norwich, Mr. Davy and Mr. Clark; Milborn port, sir Thomas Travell and Mr. Thynn; Ilchester, sir Francis Windham and Mr. Anderton; Downton, sir James Ash and Mr. Raleigh; Evesham, sir James Rushout and Mr. Parker; Stafford, Mr. Foley and Mr. Pershal; Richmond, Mr. York and Mr. Hutton; Northallerton, sir William Hustler and Robert Dormer; Rippon, Mr. Aislaby and Mr. Sharp; Shaftsbury, sir John Cropley and Mr. Nicholas; Barkshire, sir John Stonehouse and Mr. Nevill.

Dr. Hody is made canon of Christchurch in Oxford, worth 300*l.* per ann., in room of Dr. Wake.

The earl of Marlborough and the Venetian ambassador are arrived here from Holland.

Tuesday, 2 Decemb.—Sunday sir Bartholomew Shower was taken ill at the Temple church, which is since turn'd to a pleurisy and feavour, and his recovery despaired of.

An affidavit has been read in council against Mr. Blisse, member of parliament for Maidstone, for words he spoke reflecting on the king, which his majestie highly resents.

The cargo of the ship *Ann*, lately arriv'd from the East Indies, is said to be worth 160,000*l.*

The city of Westminster have prepared instructions for their members, Mr. secretary Vernon and sir Henry Colt, viz. that they endeavour to support his majesties title, and defend the nation against the French king, who threatens to give a king to England as he has done to Spain.

It's said duke Hamilton has brought an action against the executors of the late earl of Macclesfeild for 16,000*l.* in right of his wife.

Some letters from France by the last post advise, that the French king was ill with the gout in his stomach, accompanied with a loosenesse and vomiting, which has thrown him into a feavour.

Elections since my last are, Weymouth, major general Churchill and Mr. St. Loe; Monmouthshire, sir John Williams and Mr. Morgan; Staffordshire, Mr. Paget and Mr. Bagott;

Litchfield, sir Michael Biddulph and capt. Dyot ; Tamworth, Mr. Thin and Mr. Guy ; Melcomb Regis, sir Christopher Wren and Mr. Ashley ; Weobley, Mr. Price and Mr. Birch ; Tewksbury, Mr. Dowdeswel and Mr. Bray ; Derby town, lord James Cavendish and Mr. Harper ; Worcestershire, sir John Packington and Mr. Bromley ; Lempster, lord Coningsby and Mr. Edward Harley ; Grantham, sir William Ellis and Mr. Ellis ; Portsmouth, sir George Rooke and major general Erle ; Peterborough, Mr. Wortley and Mr. Dolbin.

Thursday, 4 Decemb.—Elections since my last, besides those mentioned in the Gazette, are, for Essex, sir Charles Barrington and sir Francis Masham ; Clithero, major Stringer and Mr. Pudsey ; Leicestershire, lord Roos and lord Sherrard ; New-ark, sir Mathew Jennings and Mr. Sanderson ; Stamford, Mr. Cecill and Mr. Bertie ; Ludlow, sir Thomas Powys and Mr. Herbert ; Middlesex, Mr. Lake and Mr. Austen ; Radnor, Robert Harley, esq.

Tis said Dr. Davenant is bringing an action against sir Richard Holford, a master in chancery, for some dayes since affronting him at Garaways coffee house, in calling him French pensioner, the Poussin doctor, count Tallards mercenary writer, &c.

His majestie designs to come to Kensington 3 dayes before Christmas, where he will reside during the sitting of the parliament.

This morning, about 11, sir Bartholomew Shower departed this life, and serjeant Darnell lies dangerously ill.

On Monday 2 highway men were taken in Drury lane, and committed to Newgate.

We hear the Dutch have remitted 500,000 crowns to the king of Sueden, pursuant to a treaty with him ; he was lately pressed by count Guiscard, the French ambassador, to enter into a new alliance with France, but answered, he would never make any engagements to the prejudice of the king of England and states of Holland, to whom, under God, he owes his crown and dignity.

And, 'tis reported, the French king is sending the earl of Perth with a splendid equipage upon an embassy to his imperial majesty with some proposalls.

Saturday, 6 Decemb.—Last night came in a Dutch mail,

with advice that 3000 of the Dutch forces were admitted into the city of Cologne to defend it against the French.

That prince Eugene had taken Goito, wherein was a strong garrison and magazine of arms, which, had it continued in the enemies hand, would have much obstructed the bringing provisions to the imperialists.

That several French officers had deserted for want of pay.

That the French king had desired the duke of Savoy to send back his troops to Italy.

That 'twas reported the Spanish flota was come to Cadiz.

That divers of the conspirators were executed at Maestrich, who some time since were to have fired the magazine, secur'd one of the gates, naild up the cannon, and delivered that place to the French.

Yesterday four persons were seiz'd in Chappell Street, Westminster, and committed, for coining counterfeit mill'd money.

The earl of Rochester is suddenly expected here from Ireland, and will leave that government in the hands of commissioners.

Letters this day from Gloucestershire say, that sir Richard Cocks and coll. Colchester are chose knights of the shire for that county, Mr. John How loosing it, who, 'tis said, will come in at Newtown in Lancashire, upon Mr. Leigh of Lime's interest.

Elections since my last are, Gloucester city, lord Dursley and major Hambury; Hampshire, Mr. Jervoyce and Mr. Chandler; Ipswich, serjeant Whitaker and Mr. Phillips; Totnes, sir Christopher Musgrave and Mr. Colson; Durrham city, sir Henry Bellasyse and Mr. Montague; Surry, sir Richard Onslow and Mr. Weston; Radnorshire, Thomas Harley, esq.; Lincoln, sir John Bolles and sir Edward Hussey; Ashburton, sir Thomas Lear and Mr. Stawell; Plimpton, Mr. Crocker and Mr. Hele.

Tuesday, 9 Decemb.—The lords of the admiralty have ordered, by his majesties command, a swift sailing ship to be got ready forthwith, to carry a packet with new instructions to admiral Bembow.

Mr. Vachell, lately chose member of parliament for Reading, is dead, and Henry Portman, esq., member for Wells, has had an apoplectick fitt, and lies dangerously ill.

They are now very buisy in all his majesties yards to fitt out the grand fleet, pursuant to an order from the admiralty, that all the ships, from the 1st to the sixth rates inclusive, be ready to put to sea by the 1st of February.

And the states generall have given the same orders for fitting out of theirs.

They write from Holland, that the bishop of Munster had sent to desire their assistance against the French, who threatened to goe through his country by force.

Count Tallard is in motion about Leige with 25,000 men, and tis thought will make an attempt upon Cologne.

Wrote from Paris that more troops, with a large train of artillery, were ordered to the Netherlands.

The lord Cutts, tis said, stays in Holland this winter to command the English forces in the earl of Marlborough's absence.

Elections since my last are, for Cornwall, col. Granvill and Mr. Buller; Devonshire, sir John Pool and Mr. Courtney; Lancashire, coll. Stanley and Mr. Bold; Northamptonshire, sir Justinian Isham and Mr. Cartwright; Barwick, sir Francis Blake and Mr. Ogle; Newton in Lancashire, the two Mr. Leighs; which last election was over before the news came of Mr. Howe's losing it in Gloucestershire.

Thursday, 11 Decemb.—Tis said his majestie has ordered a gentleman who lately brought letters from Spain to notifie that kings marriage, forthwith to depart the kingdom.

Brigadeer Selwyn, who was going to his government at Jamaica, is forc'd by stresse of weather into Lisbon.

The French king has built a very fine ship at Brest, call'd the Revenge of the Royal Sun, carrying 105 guns.

By a merchant ship arriv'd from Hanburgh we have advice that they are frozen up there, notwithstanding the mildnesse of the weather here.

Yesterday morning most of the nobility went to St. James's to compliment their royal highnesses the princesse and prince of Denmark upon their return thither from Windsor.

Dr. Martin of St. Mary Overy's is made prebend of Westminster, in room of Dr. Willis, now dean of Lincoln; and Dr. Verney is made prebend of Windsor, in room of Dr. Doughty, deceased.

By a ship yesterday from Holland we have advice, that the

governor of Sas van Ghent, on the 15th, fired upon the fort which the French were building near that place, and kill'd 12 of them, the rest retiring; and sent out a detachment to demolish the same, the confirmation of which we expect by the next post.

Other elections since my last are, for the county of Wilts, Mawrice Ashley, esq. and Mr. Ash; county of Kent, sir Thomas Hales and sir Thomas Roberts.

Saturday, 13 Decemb.—Thursday last coll. Wharton and Mr. Dormer were chose knights of the shire for Bucks, the lord Cheyne losing it by 170; after which they were presented with instructions by the electors, to this effect:

We exhort, charge, and require you to support the king with the most effectual and equal supplies; to restore and keep the credit of the nation; heartily concur in such alliances as his majestie has or shal make for pulling down the exorbitant power of France; maintain the succession as by law established; discover, if possible, such who are for that new pretender the French would impose upon us; take care the soldiers and seamen be well paid and commanded; avoid all such disputes and animosities as had lately like to have undone us; and to take care to punish all real crimes and mismanagements in the publick affairs.

For Kent are chose sir Thomas Hales and Mr. Campion; Dorsetshire, coll. Strangwaies and Thomas Trenchard; Huntingtonshire, Mr. Dryden and Mr. Proby; Bedfordshire, lord Edward Russel and sir William Gostwick; Cockermouth, col. Wharton and Mr. Lamplugh.

Our merchants have letters from Lisbon, that the king of Portugal is treating with the emperor for a marriage between the prince royal and one of the emperors daughters.

Yesterdays Dutch post confirms that the governor of Sas van Ghent had fired upon the fort the French were building near that place; upon which their commander signified they had 2000 bombs at Ghent to bombard the Sas, and 2000 more at fort Isabella to bombard Sluyce: the Dutch forces are in motion, and a great body of them ordered towards the Sas.

The sessions for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 10th instant, and continued the 11th, 12th, and 13th: where several criminals were tried, of

which 13 received sentence of death, 4 of them for coining; 10 were burn't in the cheek; 6 ordered to be whip't; 3 to be transported; and 5 ordered into his majesties service; and 5 were fined for misdemeanours: and the next sessions appointed to begin the 14th of January next.

Tuesday, 16 Decemb.—Next week a squadron of 13 men of war (of which capt. Stewart goes commodore in the Shrewsbury) are ordered to sail for the West Indies, to join admiral Benbow, who is said to be arrived on the coast of the Havana, in which port the Spanish Plate fleet still remains.

We hear his majestie has ordered 60 English and Dutch men of war to sail next spring for the Mediterranean, the better to encourage the Italian princes to declare for the emperor.

All the bombardieers and fire masters are to meet next Thursday at Woolwich to prepare artificial fireworks.

Foreign letters say, that the emperor has declared that the king of the Romans shal command next campagne on the Rhine, who will be the first of the house of Austria, since the emperor Charles the first, that has been in the army.

Foreign letters say, the French king has demanded of the provinces of Dauphiny, Provence, Languedock, and Gascogny 15,000 militia to recruit his army in Italy.

It's thought that king will not shew any resentment at the Dutch firing upon his fort from Sas van Ghent, til such time he knowes the proceedings of the parliament of England.

Mr. Vachel, member of parliament for Reading, is not dead, as was reported; but the lady Allington, daughter to the late duke of Bedford, died yesterday.

For Nottinghamshire are chosen sir Thomas Willoughby and sir Francis Mollineux, Mr. Eyre losing it; Darbyshire, Mr. Cook and Mr. Curson, the lord Hartington and lord Roos loosing it; Sussex, sir William Thomas and sir Henry Peachy, coll. Lumly and Mr. Orme loosing it.

Thursday, 18 Decemb.—I hear the lord Montgomery, by the intercession of sir John Germain, has obtained leave of his majestie to come for England.

Last night a committee of the old and new East India company's mett, and after some debate, to prevent any disputes in the next parliament, they agreed upon an union, with which

Mr. secretary Lowndes this day acquainted the treasury, who have signified the same to his majestie.

The lord Haversham has resigned his place of one of the lords of the admiralty.

Tis said the earl of Carlisle will be made first commissioner of the treasury, in the room of the lord Godolphin, who lately resigned.

And, 'tis discours'd, there will be some alterations at court.

Mead and others of the most noted quakers have presented an addresse to his majestie against the French king and the pretended prince of Wales.

The imperial and Venetian ambassadors are daily with his majestie ; and, 'tis said, a treaty with the latter is very near concluded, by which that republick is to come into the gand alliance, on condition the English and Dutch send next summer a fleet of 50 men of war into the Mediterranean.

The clergy of the diocesse of Worcester have given instructions to their members for the convocation, to pay all obedience to the archbishop of Canterbury, and to chuse a prolocutor that will doe the same ; and that they doe not consent to any intermediate adjournments, but what shal be intimated by his grace, and agree to whatever the king, as head of the church, shal propose.

Saturday, 20 Dec.—The substance of the Cornish addresse to their knights of the shire, viz. to take care of the preservation of the establish'd religion, the kings person and dignity ; support him and his right against the French king and all other opposers ; and being of opinion that the late parliament was entirely in the king and kingdoms interest, desired them to enquire who advised the dissolution in so critical a juncture ; that the impeach't lords be brought to legal tryalls ; to examine the accounts of those intrusted with parliamentary taxes granted for carrying on the war, and to enquire whither the debts the nation lies under proceed from a real deficiency of funds, or from private persons having enriched themselves at the expence of the publick, so that all those guilty of mismanagements may be punish'd for a terror to others.

Upon uniting of the 2 East India company's, the stock of the old is rose to 85*l.*, and that of the new to 132*l.*

Some letters this day from Paris say, that Villeroy, to pre-

vent the Germans quartering in the dutchy of Modena, had demanded passage of the duke of Parma for some French troops to passe thro his territories, paying for what they have ; that the 22 batallions which are to march for Italy are to be increased to 30 ; and that the king of Spain is to be there in person next spring.

But letters of a later date advise, that prince Comercy, with 20,000 men, in his way to Goito, was opposed by Villeroy, with 15,000, in which action the latter lost 2500 men, besides many prisoners, a confirmation of which we expect by the next.

Tuesday, 23 Decemb.—Letters from Dublin say, that the earls of Meath and Mountalexander are made commissioners of the great seal of Ireland during the absence of the lord chancellor Methwin, who is coming for England ; and that the archbishop of Dublin and lord Drogheda are made lords justices, in room of the earl of Rochester, who is expected here the 1st fair wind ; and that the privy council of that kingdom having debated the many inconveniences of the protestant interest in that nation, occasioned by the reassumption of the forfeitures, requested his excellency to represent the same to his majestie, which he promised to doe.

Mr. Lowndes, jun. is made a commissioner of the wine licence office in room of Mr. Young, who has resigned.

Sir Francis Blake and Mr. Stote are chose knights of the shire for Northumberland ; and sir Richard Sandford and Mr. Graham for Westmorland ; sir John Thorold and Mr. Dymock for Lincolnshire ; and sir Rowland Gwynn for Brecknockshire.

Next week the Venetian ambassador is to make his publick entry through this citty ; the cloth and lace he brought with him to make his liveries was seized at the custom house, and obliged to pay the duty for the same.

The duke of Shrewsbury is arrived at Rome to divert himself with the curiosities of that city.

This day his majestie came from Hampton Court to Kensington, where he designs to reside during the sitting of the parliament.

Tis generally beleived that either sir Thomas Littleton or Mr. Harley will be speaker.

We want two Dutch posts.

The earl of Carlisle is made 1st commissioner of the treasury in the room of the lord Godolphin.

This day 4 of the persons lately condemned at the Old Baily were executed at Tyburn; 3 of them for high treason in counterfeiting the coin of this kingdom, and one for robbing on the highway.

Thursday, 25 Decemb.—Yesterday, about 2 in the morning, a committee of 7 of the directors of the new company and as many of the old East India company, after a long debate, sign'd articles for an union between them; since which, old stock is advanced to 90*l.*, and new to 144*l.*

Same day we had a report that the earl of Torrington was likely to command the fleet next summer in the Mediterranean.

In the act past last session for limitation of the crown, pag. 14, is a clause, That no person who has an office or place of profit under the king, or receives a pension from the crown, shal be capable of serving as a member of the house of commons; and the words (that after the said limitation shal take effect) not being incerted, as are in the preceding and following clauses, tis said several members will, on Tuesday next, insist, and a division be thereon, that no member shall sitt in the house who receives any profit from the crown.

Christned this year within the weekly bills of mortality, 15,616, and buried 20,471.

Yesterdays letters from Hamburgh say, that the king of Sueden with a body of men had, in favour of prince Sapiaha, totally routed Oginsky's party, killing 5000, and taking all their baggage, and was possest of part of Lithuania; but declared he had no design against the republick of Poland.

Saturday, 27 Decemb.—Foreign letters say, that a French frigate is put into Brest, having left the count de Chasteau Renaud at the Maderas with his squadron, who designed to sail from thence towards the Spanish West Indies, to convoy the Plate fleet to Cadiz.

That the marquesse de Bedmar, now governer of the Spanish West Indies, is made viceroy of Sicily.

That the earl of Athlone is to command the troops which the states are to send to the assistance of the elector Palatine, who is threatned with an invasion from France.

That the kings of Poland and Prussia are both augmenting their troops.

That a conspiracy has been discovered against the king of Sweden, but the particulars not yet known.

That the Spaniards are taking up ships at Cadiz to transport 3000 men to Naples.

That the Germans have sent 400 French prisoners to Tyroll, from whence they are to be carried to Vienna, and used after the same manner as the Neopolitans, who took up arms for the emperor, shall be treated at Naples.

That the king of Denmark is raising 2 regiments for the Dutch and 2 for the emperor in Italy.

From Brussels, that the affair of Sas van Ghent is by the French king referred to a negotiation.

Tuesday, 30 Decemb.—Yesterday sir Charles Hedges, one of the secretaries of state, surrendered the seals of his office to his majesty, and also laid down his commission as judge of the high court of admiralty; some say the marquess of Hartington is like to succeed him as secretary, and others the earl of Manchester.

This days Dutch post advises, that the Germans were preparing to form the siege of Goito, and afterwards to bombard the city of Mantua.

That Dunamunder fort has at last capitulated, the garison, to the number of 200, marching out with colours flying, with their arms and other marks of honour, but the Saxon artillery to fall to the Swedes.

That the garison of Ghent has been reinforced with several French battalions, and orders given to prepare quarters for 15,000 men, and a train of artillery getting ready, as it's said, to bombard Sas van Ghent.

That there has been a new conspiracy at Maestrich, which magazine was to have been blown up the 1st of January, and the town fired in 4 several places; which being timely discovered, 25 of the conspirators were seized, and at the same time a body of French troops were in motion thereabout to countenance the design.

This day the parliament mett, and the commons being sent for by his majesty to the house of lords, where the lord keeper told them his majesty would have them return to their house,

chuse a speaker, and present him to morrow, when 'tis expected his majestie will make a speech ; and they accordingly returned, and chose Robert Harley, esq. (their late speaker) again ; he having 216 votes, and sir Thomas Littleton 212.

The convocation mett this day also, and Dr. Sherlock, dean of St. Pauls, preached before them, after which they chose Dr. Woodward, dean of Sarum, for their prolocutor.

1701-2.

Thursday, 1 Jan.—Tuesday last the archbishop of Canterbury adjourned the convocation to the 13th instant.

Yesterday the king came to the house of peers, where the commons presented to him Mr. Harley their speaker, whom his majestie approved of : then made a long speech tending to a warr, which being in the Gazet, I referr theretoo.

After which, the lords house being very full, they unanimously voted an addresse of thanks to his majestie for his speech, and that they would stand by and support him against the French king, the pretended prince of Wales, or any of their adherents.

The duke of Bedford, being of age, took his place in the house.

The commons spent the day in taking the oaths and signing the association, and according to the alphabet went as far as the letter F.

And this day finish't the same, and to morrow will enter upon businesse.

The lords heard the marquesse of Normanby report their addresse, which they agreed to, and ordered every peer to enter his name in the journal book under the said addresse.

This evening the lords went in a body to Kensington, where they presented their addresse to his majestie.

The earl of Carlisle, the present earl marshal of England, has displac'd Mr. Dale from being register of the Heralds office.

Saturday, 3 Januar.—Thursday night his majestie in council prick't sherifs for the several counties of England ; the same time the earl of Radnor was sworn of the privy council, and the earl of Manchester was declar'd secretary of state, in the room of sir Charles Hedges.

Yesterday the commons, nemine contradicente, agreed, that thanks be returned to his majestie for his speech, and to assure him they will support and defend his lawful and rightful title to the crown against the pretended prince of Wales, and all his open and secret abettors and adherents, and all other his enemies; and will enable his majestie to shew his just resentment of the affront and indignity offered by the French king, in taking upon him to declare the pretended prince of Wales king of England, &c.; and further, will maintain and support the succession in the protestant line according to the several acts made for settlement thereof, since his majesties happy accession to the throne; and that they will to the utmost of their power enable his majestie to make good all his alliances that he has or shal make pursuant to the addresse of the late house of commons for preserving the liberties of Europe, and reducing the exorbitant power of France. And ordered, that an addresse be presented to his majestie upon the said resolutions; and that a bill be brought in to attaint the pretended prince of Wales.

This day the commons read 30 petitions about undue elections.

Sir Charles Hedges reported the addresse to stand by his majestie, &c., which was agreed to.

The lords ordered their house to be called over on Monday next; and agreed upon another addresse to stand by and support his majestie against all his enemies, and to enable him to force the French king to reason, and oblige him to restore the kingdom of Spain to the Austrian family.

Both the East India companies are now absolutely agreed, and a bill preparing to be brought in to the house of commons to confirm the same.

Tuesday, 6 Januar.—Yesterday the house of peers ordered Fuller, who has publish't several books relating to the birth of the pretended prince of Wales, to attend their lordships on Wensday.

And call'd over their house, and excus'd the absent members, and then adjourn'd to Wensday.

The commons read several petitions about undue elections: and afterwards went to Kensington with their addresse, which was kindly received by his majestie, who replied,

Gentlemen, I give you hearty thanks for this addresse, which I look upon as a good omen for this sessions ; the unanimity with which it past adds greatly to the satisfaction I receive from it : so good a step on your first entrance upon businesse cannot but raise the hopes of all those that wish well to England and the common cause : I can desire no more of you but to proceed as you have begun ; and I depend upon it, for when I consider how cheerfully and universally you concurr'd in this addresse, I cannot doubt but every one of you will sincerely endeavour to make it effectual in all the parts of it.

This day Mr. secretary Vernon laid before the house the treaties and alliances lately made by his majestie.

A bill was ordered to be brought in for relief of the poor, and another for stating the publick accounts.

Then went upon the kings speech, and resolved, that a supply be rais'd for his majestie.

And chose Mr. Conyers chairman of that committee, and are to be upon it again to morrow.

The earl of Rochester is landed from Ireland.

The earl of Manchester has appointed John Ellis and Abraham Stanyan, esqs. to be secretaries under him.

Thursday, 8 Januar.—Brigadeer Trelawney, member of parliament for Plymouth, is dead.

Yesterday the house of lords examined Fuller about his book relating to the pretended prince of Wales ; denied several things therein, sayeing they were inserted without his knowledge ; upon which the bookseller was called in, who delivered the original copy under Fullers own hand, which agreed with the printed book : he was also examined about Thomas Jones, esq., one of his witnesses, and has till Wensday to produce him.

Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Paschal, commissioners of the prize office, delivered their accounts to the commons ; after which the house

Resolved, that whoever lend his majestie 600,000*l.* for service of the fleet, and 50,000*l.* for guards and garrisons, shal have 6*l.* per cent. interest, and repaid out of the 1st aids to be granted this sessions.

Yesterday, in the evening, the committee of elections satt, and chose sir Rowland Gwynn chairman, and appointed Maldon

petition to be heard the 16th instant, upon the petition of coll. Montague.

This day the lords read the 1st time a bill for securing his majesties person and government, and maintaining the succession of the crown according to the two late acts of parliament, wherein is a clause for abjuration of the pretended prince of Wales.

The commons appointed a committee to inspect what lawes are expired and expiring.

Ordered a bill to be brought in for the ease of sherifs in passing their accounts, and another for encouraging the woollen manufacture.

Tis said the earl of Manchester, upon his being made secretary of state, has laid down his place of captain of the yeomen of the guard.

Saturday, 10 Januar.—Yesterday, the house of commons, in a committee of the whole house, resolved, that the proportion of land forces to act in conjunction with those of the allies for making good the alliances be 40,000 men, consisting of 33,000 foot and 7000 horse and dragoons.

And that 40,000 men be employed in the sea service for the year 1702.

And that 4*l.* a man a month be allowed for maintaining the said 40,000, including the ordnance for sea service.

Which was this morning reported, and agreed to unanimously by the house.

Afterwards they resolv'd, that an addresse be presented to his majestie to take care that in the several treaties between him and other potentates, that no peace be made with France till his majestie and the nation have reparation for the great indignity offer'd by the French king in owning and declaring the pretended prince of Wales king of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Ordered Dr. Smallridge to preach before the commons the 30th instant.

The bill to attaint the pretended prince of Wales was read, and ordered a 2nd reading ; as also that for stating the publick accounts.

A bill was ordered to be brought in for encouraging of privateers.

And they ordered the names of all receivers and collectors of taxes and all other his majesties revenues to be laid before the house, and also the names of the securities of those who are in arrears.

The lords had yesterday before them Mr. Ellis, secretary to the lord Manchester, and askt him several questions relating to Fuller the evidence, and adjourned till Monday.

According to the late alliances, the emperor, without reckoning the princes of the empire, is to provide 90,000 land men, and the Dutch 102,000 men.

Tuesday, 13 Jan.—Yesterday came out his majesties proclamation for encouraging mariners, seamen, and able bodied land men to enter themselves on board his majesties ships of war.

And this day came out another proclamation, commanding all papists and reputed papists to depart from the cities of London and Westminster, and from within 10 miles from the same.

The lords of the admiralty, upon advice from France that the French king had laid a general embargo upon all shipping in his ports, have sent orders to stop all ships in our ports from sailing, (except 4 East India ships,) supposed for the better manning our fleet; and that no merchant ships for the future pursue their voyages without good convoys.

It's said, next Thursday, in council, the earl of Pembroke will be declared lord high admiral of England, but whither he will command the fleet or manage the affairs of the admiralty at home, is uncertain.

It's likewise said the earl of Peterborough is to have a commission to be captain general of all our forces in the West Indies, and take with him 8000 men from hence; and the duke of Ormond to be generall of all the horse in English pay.

Yesterday we had advice, that the duke of Modena had declared for the emperor, and delivered to prince Eugene Bersello and other towns.

Same day the lords ordered the bishop of Chichester to preach before them the 30th of January.

Fuller petitioned for longer time to produce Thomas Jones, esq., alledging that he was 80 miles off from London, and their lordships gave him till Monday.

Sir George Rook laid before the commons an account of all the ships and vessells of his majesties navy, and where they now are, together with an abstract of the ordinary of the navy for 1702, and the debt due to them as it stood the 13th of Dec. 1701.

This day the commons read a 1st time the bill for farther security of his majesties person, by extinguishing the hopes of the pretended prince of Wales.

And, in a committee, went thro the bill for attainting him, as also that for stating the debts of the army and navy; putting in the old commissioners, Mr. Morris, Mr. Langton, Atkins, Lister, and Farrer; and resolved, that 1,029,314*l.* be allowed for the ordinary charge of the navy.

The lords sent down their bill for better securing the king's person and government, and adjourned till Thursday.

Thursday, 15 Jan.—This day the lords mett, and having nothing of moment before them, adjourned til Monday.

The commons past the bill to attain the pretended prince of Wales, and sent it up to the lords for their concurrence.

And added several clauses to that for stating the accounts of the army and navy, and ordered it to be ingrost.

What I wrote in my last for the ordinary charge of the navy should have been but 129,314*l.* 10. 3.

Upwards of 400,000*l.* is already paid into the exchequer upon the late vote of the house of commons, at 6*l.* per cent. to any who should advance 650,000*l.* towards the navy, guards, and garrisons; and 'tis expected the whole will be paid in in few dayes.

The lord Hartington is made captain of the yeomen of the guards, in the room of the earl of Manchester.

Mr. secretary Vernon's son is appointed envoy extraordinary to the court of Denmark, in the room of Mr. Gregg, deceased.

The council which should have mett this evening is putt off by reason of the kings taking physick; the earl of Pembroke seems inclined to excuse himself from accepting the place of lord high admiral of England; but, it's beleived, will be prevailed upon to take it.

Tuesday the convocation presented their prolocutor to the upper house; some speeches were made, and then the archbi-

shop adjourned them to the 20th instant; the lower house debated it some time, and then adjourned to the same day.

The duke of Bedford hath sold Bedford house in the Strand, to build for 60 years to come, for 36,000*l.* in money, and 1500*l.* per ann. ground rent.

Saturday, 17 Jan.—The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 14th, and held the 15th and 16th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which 9 received sentence of death, 8 were burn't in the cheek, 16 ordered to be whipt, one ordered into his majesties service at land, and two at sea; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 25th of next month.

Yesterday the commons, in a committee, resolved, that 18,328 men to be raised to make up his majesties quota of 40,000 men, to act in conjunction with the forces of the allies; 8328 be his natural born subjects; that 5000 of them shal be foot, 2000 horse, and 1328 dragoons.

That towards raising the said foot and dragoons, the regiments now in pay in England and Holland shal be filled up to the number they were in the late warr; that the remaining 10,000 (of the 18,328) be foreigners, consisting of 9188 foot and 812 horse and dragoons, which, with the 10,000 English already in Holland, 6136 Danes, 2522 Prussians, and 3014 Hessians, agreed for by his majestie, make up the 40,000.

In the evening, the committee of elections heard that for Maldon, upon the petition of coll. Montague against Mr. Commins, and carried it by 28 for the sitting member: 201 against 173.

This day the house agreed with yesterdays resolutions about the forces.

Read a 2nd time and committed the bill for further security of his majesties person.

Ordered the abjuration bill from the lords to lie on the table.

A bill to be brought in to prevent bribery and corruption at elections.

The officers of the ordnance to bring in an estimate of the charge thereof, and an account to be laid before the house of the several regiments, troops, and companies in Ireland, with the number of men.

Mr. Mitford Crow, a merchant, and member of parliament for Southampton, is made governor of Barbadoes.

Tuesday, 20 Januar.—Yesterday, Fuller was called in to the house of peers, and ask't where Thomas Jones, esq. was, who replied, he had been in company with him last Wensday night at the Horn tavern in Fleetstreet, with many other things, which their lordships did not beleive, by reason he had not produced him, and besides had no body there to testifye the same; whereupon he was remanded close prisoner to the Fleet, and the attorney general ordered to prosecute him, as also his bookseller and publisher.

In the evening, the committee of elections heard the election for Hertford town, upon the petition of Mr. Mounson against Mr. Gulston the sitting member; and upon a division 'twas carried for the latter, 188 against 142.

This day the convocation mett; both houses seemed to be for an accomodation, and adjourned till Thursday.

The lords examined one Murray and Pyne about supplying Fuller with money.

And read the bill of attainder against the pretended prince of Wales, and also that for stating the debts of the army and navy.

The commons were in a committee upon the bill for better securing his majesties person, and divided, whither the oath of abjuration should be voluntary or compulsive, and carried it by one voice for the latter, 188 against 187.

Sunday last the lord Hartington officiated as captain of the yeomen of the guards.

Most of the nobility have been to compliment the earl of Pembroke upon his being declared lord high admiral of England; and he goes to sea in the Sovereign.

The earl of Anglesey is dead, whose title falls to his next brother, but he has left most of his estate to his second brother, who lately married a daughter of the lord Haverham's.

Thursday, 22 Jan.—Yesterday the lords past the bill for taking and stating the accounts of the army and navy without amendments, which commences the 1st of March.

The commons appointed a committee to consider how to suppress libells and other scandalous papers.

Mr. Annesley and Mr. Hooper, two of the Irish trustees, delivered in an account of their proceedings.

This day they read a bill to prevent bribery at elections.

Mr. Lowndes laid before them all the grants since 1700.

Ordered an account to be brought in of the charge his majesty hath been at in relation to the treaties.

And that the grants of the dutchy since the 6th of March last be also brought in.

The lords read a bill to regulate printing houses.

And, in a committee, went through the bill for attainting the prince of Wales, adding a clause also to attain the late queen Mary now in France.

The countesse of Orford and the late archbishop Tillotsons lady are dead.

On Tuesday a duel was fought in Hide Park between one Mr. Jennings and captain Benard of major general Erle's regiment; the latter was killed and the other escaped.

It is said the king has given the late earl of Macclesfeilds regiment of horse to coll. Lee, who formerly had a regiment of dragoons.

The loan for 650,000*l.*, voted by the commons at 6*l.* per cent., was on Tuesday compleated.

The commons had, this day, Fuller before them, ask't him several questions, but gave no satisfactory answer, only seem'd to lay the whole matter upon esq. Jones, whom he would produce in 10 dayes, but was allowed 14 to doe it, and was remanded to the Fleet.

This day both houses of convocation mett, and presented his majesty with an addresse against the pretended prince of Wales.

Saturday, 24 Jan.—Yesterday the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, that the 12 batallions of foot now in Holland be made to consist of 13 companies in each regiment, and the said companies to be 60 men in each.

That the regiments in England be filled up, 13 companics in each, and 60 in a company.

That the regiments of light horse be recruited to 59 men in each troop, including servants.

That there be 3 regiments of dragoons, one of 8 troops and 2 of 6 troops each, to consist of 54 private men.

That the sum of 10,000*l.* be allowed for the pay of the general and staffe officers of the 18,328 men, including the 6462*l.* 12*s.* 06. upon the present establishment.

That 10,000*l.* be allowed for contingencies, including 6000*l.* upon the present establishment.

That there be allowed for levy money for the dragoons, 12*l.* for man and horse, and 20*l.* for man and horse for recruits of the light horse, and 3*l.* a man be allowed for levy money for each foot soldier.

This day the commons, in a committee, went through most part of the bill to preserve his majesties person, and are to proceed further on Monday.

The lords rejected the bill for regulateing printing houses.

On Thursday his majestie told the convocation he was much pleased with the expressions of their affections to him in their addresse, and glad of an opportunity to give them fresh assurances of his firm resolution to protect and support the church of England as by law established.

The same evening the committee of elections satt, and carried by a great majority, that captain Blisse, the sitting member, was duly elected for Maidstone, and that Mr. Colepepper, the petitioner, was guilty of bribery and indirect practices by endeavouring to get himself elected.

Three ships, laden with salt for the victualling office, are cast away.

Tuesday, 27 Jan.—Yesterday the lords read a bill for selling part of the lord Orrery's estate, and then adjourned till Wensday.

The commons gave leave to bring in a bill to make the statute 1st of William and Mary to vest in the two universities the presentations of benefices belonging to papists more effectual.

Fuller sent a letter on Saturday to the speaker, praying his liberty and some money to bring in Mr. Jones; and yesterday sent him another letter, desiring messengers might be allowed him to send for Mr. Jones, but the house thought not fitt to take notice of either of them.

After which, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 700,000*l.* be granted his majestie for defraying the charge of 40,000 men that are to act in conjunction with the forces of

the allies until the 23rd of Dec. 1702 : which was this day reported, and agreed to.

Coll. Montague's election for Maldon was reported, upon which the house divided : 226 for Mr. Commins, the sitting member, and 208 for the collonel.

And Mr. Coe, the collonels agent, was ordered into custody.

The election also for Hertford was reported, and the house agreed with the committee for Mr. Gulston, the sitting member, against Mr. Mounson, the petitioner.

On Saturday, capt. Blisse, member for Maidstone, gave security at the kings bench bar upon an information brought against him for words reflecting on the king.

On Sunday his majestie was pleased to dismissee the earl of Rochester from any farther service, but not yet known who will succeed him as lord lieutenant of Ireland.

On Thursday the duke of Somerset will be declared lord president of the council, in the room of the earl of Pembroke, now lord high admiral.

It's discoursed the earl of Ranelagh, paymaster of the army, and Mr. Blathwayt, secretary of war, will be discharged.

Thursday, 29 Januar.—Yesterday, five persons, lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn ; 4 men and 1 woman ; the woman for murthuring her bastard child, and the men for burglary.

Yesterday, the commons, in a committee of the whole house, sat till 6 at night upon the bill for further security of his majesties person.

A clause was offered to be added to the abjuration oath to be taken by all persons, viz. That I will to the utmost of my power support, maintain, and defend the regal government of this realm and the constitution of parliament in king, lords, and commons, and the church of England as by law established, with liberty of conscience as is now tolerated by law, which, upon a division, was rejected, 173 against 155.

Same day, the lord high admiral sign'd commissions for the flag officers.

The discourse about town is, that the duke of Ormond will command 10,000 English and 6000 Dutch, which are to be on board the fleet, to make descents upon the French coasts as they see convenient.

And that 2 marine regiments are to be raised, one to be commanded by the lord high admiral, and the other by the marquesse of Carmarthen.

Collonel Gibson is chose member of parliament for Portsmouth.

Coll. Dudley has received his commission to goe governour of New England.

Some letters from the East Indies say, that the factors and agents of the new and old companyes quarrelled there, and several of them killed.

This day the duke of Somerset took his seat in council as lord president.

In the house of commons this day came on the election for Malmsbury, some of that corporation petitioning against sir Charles Hedges and Mr. Pouncefoot, the sitting members; which petition was voted frivolous, vexatious, and scandalous, and 5 of them ordered into custody; and the house are still upon the same, and like to sitt late.

Saturday, 31 Jan.—This day came in 3 Holland mails, which say the Neapolitans scruple to acknowledge the duke de Escalona for their viceroy, appointed by the king of Spain, to whom the pope has not yet given the investiture.

That the duke de Medina Celi, the present viceroy, having sent 800 Spaniards to possesse themselves of the town and castle of Pescara, 700 banditti, whom the marquesse del Vasto had called to his assistance, fell upon them, killed 300 and wounded 200.

That the alliance between the emperor and king of Poland is signed.

That the emperor is treating with the elector of Bavaria for 12,000 of his troops.

That there is a great scarcity of fuel, flesh, hay, and straw in Mantua; and that the Germans extend their quarters 36 miles round that city.

Thursday night the commons sat till 12 upon the Malmsbury election, and being informed that one Mr. Adye of that town was at the door, he was called in, and delivered to the house a bag of gold and a bank bill for 200*l.*, which, he said, was given him by Mr. Parke in order to the late election; upon which several witnesses were examined, and resolved, That the

said Mr. Park is guilty of notorious bribery and corruption in endeavouring to get himself elected, and

Ordered, that he be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms, and the attorney general to prosecute him.

The earl of Peterborough desired to be called in, and made a speech to vindicate himself as to the said election, and then withdrew.

Resolved, That Charles earl of Peterborough is guilty of many indirect practices for endeavouring to procure the said Mr. Parke to be elected : yeas 156, noes 76.

And this day, in a committee upon the supply, resolved to make good both principal and interest of all deficient funds since his majesties coming to the crown.

And that thanks be given to Dr. Smalridge for his sermon preacht before them yesterday, and that he be desired to print it.

Tuesday, 3 Febr.—Yesterday the commons agreed with the committee to make good the principal and interest due on parliamentary funds since his majesties accession to the crown.

After which Mr. secretary Vernon moved the house, by his majesties order, for 10,000 marines, which they immediately took into consideration, and granted the same ; whereof 5000 of them are to be taken out of the 40,000 seamen already voted, and the other 5000 to be raised ; so that there will be 35,000 seamen and 10,000 marines for this years service.

They also resolved, that a sum not exceeding 352,000*l.* be given for maintaining guards and garisons for the year 1702, including the 5000 men augmented ; which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

Mr. Hooper and Mr. Annesley, two of the Irish trustees, were called in, and they laid before the house the papers relating to the Irish forfeitures ; upon which the house resolved, that after this day fortnight no petition shal be received about the Irish claims.

The commons ordered an addresse to his majestie to interceed with the allies to put a proportionable number of land forces to our 10,000 marines to serve on board the fleet.

An instrument is passing the privy seal to allow the duke of Somerset 1600*l.* per ann. as lord president of the council, in lieu of 7 dishes of meat per diem.

Last night a French man and 2 Irish men were taken into custody, upon the discovery of Dr. Stringer, about the plott.

Saturday died sir Peter Floyer, alderman and one of the sherifs of this citty; and this day came on the election for a new sherif; the candidates were sir James Bateman and sir Robert Bedingfeild: the majority by voice appeared for the 1st, but a poll was demanded, and is not yet over.

Thursday, 5 Febr.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolv'd, that 1300*l.* be allowed for ammunition and fitting out the train of artillery.

That 9000*l.* be given to the officers and other attendants belonging theretoo, 12,000*l.* for horses and waggons, and 1000*l.* for contingencies.

Resolv'd, that 28,273. 13. 9. be allowed for the ordinary of the ordnance, 7700*l.* for supplying of stores for the said office, and 200 tunn of saltpeter.

Which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

After which Fuller was called in, and askt where Jones and Englefeild were, who answered, Within 12 miles of London; and desired that a committee of members might be sent to them; and being withdrawn, resolved,

That this house doth declare the said Fuller to be a cheat, a false accuser, and an incorrigible rogue; and

That an addresse be made to his majestie to order the attorney general to prosecute him with the utmost severity of the law.

A bill for regulating the kings bench and Fleet prisons read; as also a bill for punishing mutineers and deserters.

Then, in a committee, went through the abjuration bill, filled up the blanks, and ordered it to be reported on Tuesday.

His majestie hath ordered the yeomen of the guard to examine all unknown persons that come to court, upon the discovery of Dr. Stringer the chemist, that 2 or 3 ruffians are arrived here from France to assassinate the king.

This day most of the horse and dragoons in England received orders to be ready to embark for Holland by the latter end of this month, and have received money and bills for 500*l.* to each troop for recruits.

The duke of Ormond has declared to all the French refugee

officers, that he will entertain them if they will accompany him on board the fleet.

Saturday, Febr.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolv'd, That 200,000 rixdollars be given his majestie in full of all summs due by the treaty of Denmark, made 3rd Dec. 1696, and by a treaty with that crown the 15th of June 1701.

That 75,000 rixdollars be granted his majestie for his share of the two quarters subsidies ending 10 Dec. 1701: and that 257,870 rix dollars be granted his majestie for levy money for the Danish troops according to the said treaties: and that 87,596 rix dollars be given for the ordinary pay of the said troops from the day of their being taken into the kings service to the 20th Dec. 1701.

Then the question was put, that 2000 rixdollars be given his majestie for waggon money, as also 18,000 for provisions and other charges, and 28,636 for incident charges: which 3 last past in the negative.

The lords ordered the commissioners of the customes to lay before them an account of what naval stores are imported from Russia.

This day the commons resolv'd, that capt. Blisse is duly elected for Maidstone, and that Thomas Colepepper, esq., who was one of the instruments in promoting and presenting the scandalous, insolent, and seditious petition, commonly called the Kentish petition, to the last house of commons, hath been guilty of corrupt, scandalous, and indirect practices in endeavouring to procure himself to be elected a burgesse for Maidstone.

Resolved, That the aspersing of the last house of commons or any member thereof with receiving French money, or being in the interest of France, was a scandalous, villanous, and groundlesse reflection, tending to sedition, and to create a misunderstanding between the king and his people; that Mr. Colepepper is guilty thereof, and to be committed to Newgate, and prosecuted by the attorney generall.

Yesterdays Paris Gazet says, that prince Eugene thro' an aqueduct got 600 men in the night into Cremona, the head quarters of the French, and seizing upon a gate, let in 7000 Germans, who took Villeroy prisoner and carried him off; but

in the morning, being overpowred by the French, were forc'd out again with great losse: of which we expect, by the next foreign letters, the particulars.

Tuesday, 10 Febr.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 75,000 rixdollars be granted for payment of six months interest of 700,000 rixdollars, which his majestie borrowed for making good the treaty enter'd into with the kings of Denmark and Sueden.

That 6556 rixdollars be allowed for the transport of troops from Gluckstadt to Zwoll, and of the sick and baggage from thence to their respective quarters, with the demurrage of ships, provisions, and other contingencies.

That 100,000 rixdollars be granted his majestie upon account of succours provided by the king of Sueden, pursuant to a treaty with that court the 7th of Octob, 1701.

That 27,000*l.* be likewise granted for making good the treaties between the king of Denmark and states general.

And that 18,500*l.* be allowed for the charge of circulating exchequer bills.

The lord Ranelagh delivered in an account of 41,000*l.* given to half pay officers.

This day the king came to the house of peers, and past the bill for stating the debts due to the army and navy.

The lords this day ordered Fuller to be examin'd by two masters in chancery, and to acquaint him, that if he produces Jones and Inglefeild, they shal have the protection of the house; and ordered the attorney general to prosecute him upon a special commission of oyer and terminer.

The commons this day took the report of the bill for better securing his majesties person and government, and ordered it to be engrost.

The king has named collonels for new regiments as follow: collonels Farington, Mordant, Coot, Holt, Fox, Sanderson, Gibson, Villiers, Stringer, Evans, Lillingston, lord Huntington, and sir Richard Temple.

It's said sir Stephen Fox and Mr. Hill will be out of the treasury, and succeeded by the honourable Mr. Paget and Mr. Harvey of Bury.

This days Dutch post confirms the action at Cremona, viz. that the Germans killed between 1500 and 2000 French, took 90

officers, 400 soldiers, and about 500 horse, but all plundering forbidd, with the losse of 400 men.

Thursday, 12 Febr.—Yesterday, the lords, in a committee, went through most of the bill for making wilfull perjury in some cases felony.

The two masters in chancery, who examin'd Fuller about Jones and Englefeild, reported, that he said they were now gone into the countrey.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolv'd, that a sum not exceeding 4*s.* in the pound be laid upon all lands, tenements, &c. for one year; that 50*s.* per cent. be laid upon all stocks in trade, 25*s.* per cent. upon all moneys at interest, 4*s.* in the £. upon all annuities, pensions, and yearly stipends, and 5*s.* in the pound upon all salaries, fees, and perquisites of officers: which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

The bill for continuing the quakers solemn affirmation instead of an oath, past the house.

Ordered the commissioners of trade to bring in the treaties of commerce with foreign princes and states, and what they have done thereupon.

The lords having receded from their amendments to the bill of attainder against the pretended prince of Wales, it's now ready for the royal assent.

Read the 1st time a new bill for attainting king James's queen, and adjourned till Monday.

Yesterday his majestie declared that he had advice from the West Indies, that the viceroy of Mexico had detain'd the Spanish galleons at Vera Cruz, refusing to let them go thence under a French convoy.

It appears, upon the late recoinig their money in France, they have lesse cash by 5 millions in that kingdom than they had at the recoinig about 7 years since.

The late brigadeer Trelawney's regiment is given to coll. Seymour, who resigns his to the earl of Marlborough.

The following regiments are ordered immediately for Holland out of England: Schonberg's, Windham's, Lumleys, Woods, and 50 out of each troop of guards; and from Ireland, those of Macclesfeild, Arran, and Rosse.

Saturday, 14 Febr.—Yesterday, the commons, in a com-

mittee upon the supply, resolved, That all persons of any profession relating to common, civill, or ecclesiastical courts, physick, surgery, all preachers and teachers of congregations, all brokers and factors, and persons executing any profession, shall be charg'd with a duty of 4*s.* in the pound for one year, upon so much as by estimation they get; and that all persons of what degree soever in England, &c. shall pay his majestie, within one year, 4*s.*, except such as receive alms, and poor housekeepers that are exempted from contributing to the church and poor, day labourers in husbandry, and such as have 4 children or more, and not worth 5*ol.*

Also that a duty of 1*l.* per cent. be laid on all shares in the capital stock in any corporation or company, which shall be bought, sold, bargain'd, or contracted for; and that the said duty of 1*l.* per cent. be continued for 5 years: which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

The addresses from Ireland, setting forth the hardships they lay under by the late act of parliament for a resumption, were laid before the house, and to proceed therein on Monday.

Then went thro the bill for punishing mutineers and deserters.

After which debated the setting at liberty the 4 persons committed for petitioning about the Malmsbury election, and carried it by 6 to continue them; and ordered one Goodman and another to be sent for from thence into custody.

Tuesday the bishop of Lincoln recovered 400*l.* at the kings bench bar in an action of scandalum magnatum against one of his clergy, for words utter'd by him in the pulpit against his lordship.

Yesterday died Dr. Woodward, dean of Sarum, and prolocutor of the lower house of convocation.

Mr. Vernon, son to the secretary, is gone hence in order to reside as his majesties envoy extraordinary to the court of Denmark.

Tuesday, 17 Febr.—Yesterday the lords ordered the bill for making wilful perjury in some cases felony to be engrost, and read a 1st time that for taking the solemn affirmation of quakers instead of an oath.

The commons read the several addresses to the king from Ireland, setting forth the hardships they lye under by the late

act of resumption, and resolved, that they contain divers false and scandalous expressions, highly reflecting upon his majesties honour and both houses of parliament; and that the advisers, promoters, and procurers of the said addresses are guilty of a high crime and misdemeanour.

This day it was carried in the house of commons by 27, to receive the earl of Athlone's petition on the behalf of the purchasers of his grants in Ireland.

Then considered their priviledges, and resolved, That to assert that the house of commons is not the only representatives of the commons of England, tends to the subversion of the rights and priviledges of the house of commons, and the fundamental constitution of the government of this kingdom.

That to assert that the house of commons have no power of commitment but of their own members, tends to the subversion of the constitution of the house of commons.

That to print or publish any books or libells reflecting on the proceedings of the house of commons or any member thereof, for or relating to his service therein, is a high violation of the rights and priviledges of the house of commons.

The lords went through the bill to attain the late queen.

Yesterday, the actors at the new playhouse in Lincolns Inn Feilds were tryed at the kings bench bar for uttering several blasphemous expressions, particularly in the Provoked Wife, and found guilty.

After which some of the actors at the old playhouse were tryed, and a flaw being in the indictment, were acquitted.

Foreign letters say the dyet in Poland was broke up in great confusion; and the king of Sweden marching with his army towards Warsaw.

Thursday, 19 Febr.—Yesterday, in a committee, the commons had a proposall made for making all double ale and beer pay double excise, but nothing done therein.

To morrow they are to be again on ways and means, when it's expected they'l lay a duty of 6*d.* per bushel on malt.

This day the commons past the abjuration bill, and sent it to the lords.

A clause to this effect was offered to be inserted, viz. that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain, and defend the regal government of this realm and the constitution of par-

liament in king, lords, and commons, and the church of England as by law established, with liberty of conscience as now tolerated by law ; but 'twas rejected by 64 : 203 against 139.

Ordered, that the house this day 7night reassume the debate about their priviledges.

A petition of complaint was exhibited against col. Codrington, governor of the Leeward islands, was read, and referred to a committee.

The lords past the bill for making wilfull perjury in some cases felony.

The archbishop of Canterbury adjourn'd the convocation to this day 7night.

Anthony Rowe, esq., of the green cloth, has bought the place of ranger of Hide Park of the earl of Jersey.

Yesterday morning a quarrel happ'ned in the Strand between one Mr. Mordant and lieutenant Smith of the guards, and the former mortally wounded.

Foreign letters say, that prince Eugene, with 20,000 men, was march't upon some design towards Picighittone, 6 miles from Cremona.

Saturday, 21 Febr.—Yesterday the lords past and sent to the commons, the bill for attainting the late king James's queen ; and read the commons bill for punishing mutineers and deserters with death ; as also the abjuration bill.

The commons also, in a committee of the whole house upon ways and means, upon a division of 208 against 114, resolved, That a duty be laid upon malt, but not agreed how much a quarter, or by what method to collect it.

This day, the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill about the coynage ; and read that to incourage privateers ; and further debated several of the Irish petitions, rejecting some, and ordered others to be considered.

The lords committed the abjuration bill for Monday.

A train of artillery, consisting of 55 peices of cannon and 3 mortars, are fitting out at the Tower with all expedition.

A French engineer, who was sent to fortifye Bonn and other places in Cologne, has deserted, and come hither to offer his service to his majesty.

The lord Tiviots regiment of dragoons, with coll. Fergusons and coll. Rows regiments of foot, are ordered immediately from

Scotland for Holland, and 3 new regiments are to be raised there in their room.

All the commissions for the new levies here are given out, and they will begin to beat up for volunteers so soon as the act for punishing mutineers and deserters is past.

A patent is past the seal for founding an university in Air street in St. James's parish, to be called king Williams university; to maintain, at his majesties charge, 40 decay'd gentlemen's sons, besides masters for sciences, who are to teach the French, Italian, Spanish, and German languages, with mathematicks, navigation, &c.

Tuesday, 24 Febr.—Yesterday the lords past the abjuration bill, adding some clauses theretoo; one for saving the rights of the lord great chamberlain, earl marshal, and other hereditary officers: a clause was offer'd of the same nature with that which the commons refus'd in favour of the church of England establish'd, and to restrain all other persuasions, but rejected.

They divided, whither the abjuration should be voluntary or compulsive: 23 for the 1st, and 39 for the latter.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means for a supply, resolved, that the duty upon malt be 6*d.* per bushell; that 10*s.* per barrell be laid upon all munn imported more than what it now payes.

That 4*s.* per hogshead be laid upon all cyder and perry made for sale; to be paid by the retailer: which duties are to commence from the 9th of March 1701, and to end the 24 June 1703.

And this day the said resolutions were reported, and agreed to.

After which sir Christopher Hales, and not Mr. Neal, was voted duly elected for Coventry; and the two sherifs, with the under sherif of that citty, were ordered into custody.

On Saturday last, as his majestie was hunting a stag near Kingston upon Thames, his horse fell with him and broke his collar bone; which was soon after sett, and is now pretty well again, and is expected in few dayes at the house of peers to passe what bills are ready.

Last Fryday was a general meeting at Bow church of the society for propagating the gospel: where Dr. Willis, dean of Lincoln, preach't upon the occasion; after which they elected

their officers, and subscribed 6000*l.* towards the charge of sending ministers to instruct the Indians.

This days foreign post says, that prince Eugene had sent a detachment towards Parma, and was building bridges over the Oglio.

That the Dutch have publisht a manifesto of their reasons for a war, and ordered their minister at Brussels to demand of the Spanish ambassador the debts due to them from that crown.

Thursday, 26 Febr.—Last night the committee of elections finisht that for Norwich, upon the petition of Mr. Thacker against Mr. Davy the sitting member, and without dividing, carried it for the latter.

This day the lords read a bill to encourage farmers to keep armes and shoot at butts; and past and sent to the commons the bill to allow the quakers solemn affirmation instead of an oath for 11 years.

We hear Dr. Young will be made dean of Sarum, in the room of Dr. Woodward, deceased, who was prolocutor to the lower house of convocation.

The lord high admiral has appointed capt. Dove, in the Warwick, to goe commodore of a squadron of 5 men of war to the West Indies, to cruize as guard ships for 7 months; and col. Dudley goes with him in the Centurion, to his government of New England.

The fleet designed for the Streights will be victualled for 8 months at full allowance.

Yesterday died Mr. Wiseman, a noted surgeon in Long Acre, and left an only daughter, worth 30,000*l.*

One Hollingsworth, some time since of the university of Oxford, being committed to Newgate for coining, has poisoned himself.

Foreign letters say that prince Eugene has so posted his army that no provision can get into Cremona, and that he has cut off all communication between that place and Millain.

This day the commons read the land tax bill, and ordered it a 2nd reading.

And that an addresse be made to his majestie, that the arrears due to the half pay officers may be paid.

And then went into a committee upon their rights and pri-

viledges ; several learned speeches were made thereupon, and about 9 at night 'twas carried by 14, 235 against 221, to this effect, That the commons had right done them last session by the lords in discharging the impeachments ; that 'twas the undoubted right of the subjects of England to petition the king for dissolving or sitting of parliaments : and that persons impeach't ought to be speedily tried in order to conviction or acquittall.

Saturday, 28 Febr.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee upon the supply, there being 300,000*l.* yet to raise ; several propositions were made, as 6*d.* per gallon more on wine ; a poll for quality, and that every person worth 500*l.* per ann. pay 4*l.* a year to his majestie ; that the crown lands be sold for good of the publick ; but the committee came only to this resolution, that the house be moved that a clause be added to some bill to prevent the alienation of any crown lands.

This day his majestie sent a message to the house of lords by the duke of Somerset, to acquaint them with his earnest desire that they would consider of a union between England and Scotland ; and their lordships ordered it to be taken into consideration next Monday.

Mr. secretary Vernon presented a message to the commons from the king to the same effect, which they agreed to debate on Thursday ; after which they releived 3 of the Irish petitioners, and to proceed further thereon next week.

Yesterday, his majestie, who has not been out of his chamber since the fall from his horse, signed 200 commissions for the half pay officers who are to have commands in the army.

The same day, the regiments of horse of Schonberg, Lumley, and Windham embark'd for Holland ; capt. Sully of the first, being on shipboard at Deptford, fell into the hold and broke his neck.

Coll. Wood's regiment is to embark about 8 days hence.

Our merchants have advice that admiral Bembow was going from Jamaica to cruise on the coast of the Spanish West Indies.

The 13 men of war designed for reinforcing him are near ready to sail hence.

The sessions of oyer and terminer for London and Middlesex

began at the Old Baily the 25th instant, and held the 26th and 27th: where several criminals were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, 17 were burnt in the hand, 8 ordered to be whipt, 3 ordered into his majesties service at sea and 7 at land, and 2 were fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 15th of April next.

Tuesday, 3 March.—Yesterday the lord keeper, dukes of Somerset and Devonshire, earls of Pembroke, Carlisle, Jersey, and Manchester, by a special commission from his majestie, sent for the commons to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the bills for attainting the pretended prince of Wales, for punishing mutineers and deserters, continuing the bill in favour of the quakers, and one private bill: the like was done in king Charles the 2nds reign in 1663 and 1669.

This day the commons read a second time and committed the land tax bill.

That for laying a duty on malt, that for qualifying justices of peace, and that for better preventing bribery at elections.

And afterwards agreed to the lords amendments to the abjuration bill.

Then read a proposal from several persons for raising a million of money on the Irish forfeitures, and ordered it to lie on the table to be perused by the members.

Last night the committee of priviledges voted the election for Calne, between sir Charles Hedges and Mr. Baynton, to be void.

Sir John Elwayes, gent., usher to the late queen, and receiver general of the dutchy of Lancaster, is dead.

By a letter from mount Suratt we have advice, that commodore Whiston's squadron arrived there about the middle of January, with 2 regiments on board from Ireland; and that so soon as they had taken in fresh water would sail for Jamaica, to join the men of war under admiral Bembow; and that 3 ships of the squadron were missing, being seperated in a storm.

The 2 East India companies are now absolutely united.

Thursday, 5 March.—Last night the committee of elections heard the petitions of sir Willoughby Hickman and Mr. Levintz against Mr. Thornhaugh and Mr. White, members for East Retford in Nottinghamshire; and after the witnesses

were heard, 'twas carried, without dividing, for the sitting members.

This day the commons heard the report of the malt bill, and added a clause for appropriation, and another for borrowing 500,000*l.* upon it, and another that brewers use no adulteration: the colledges in each university to pay 4*s.* per quarter, and not their tenants.

The consideration of the Scotch union is put off to Saturday.

Our merchants have letters from Barbadoes, that the Betty frigate is arrived there from Guinea with negroes; that in their passage the negroes mutinied, kill'd the captain and all the ships crew except 7, who with their scimiters defended themselves, and forced the negroes into the hold, and brought the ship into Bridge town.

Sir Samuel Garrard is chose alderman of Aldersgate ward, in the room of sir Peter Floyer, deceased.

Major Liburgh of duke Schonbergs regiment arrived here yesterday: the ship in which his troop was, being seperated from the rest in a storm as they were going for Holland, he was forc'd to throw over board about 30 horse to save the ship; but what are become of the other vessells he does not know.

His majestie has given the lord North and Gray and Mr. Sidney, brother to the lord Lisle, collonells Stanhope and Stringers companies of foot guards, they being advanc'd to regiments in the new levies.

Paris letters yesterday say, that the duke de Vendosm had sent a trumpeter to prince Eugene, that unlesse he agrees to a cartell for exchange of prisoners, will send all the Germans he shal take to the gallies.

Saturday, 7 March.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon ways and means, debated a proposal for laying 16*l.* per tun more upon wines, to be paid by the retailer, but rejected the same.

And afterwards resolved, that an aid be given out of all lands, benefits, pensions, annuities, and offices granted by the crown since the 29th of May 1660.

It was mentioned that those who have such lands should pay 5 years purchase, and confirm'd by act of parliament; but the further consideration thereof was deferred till Monday.

The lords read the malt bill, which is given for 600,000*l.*; in which is a clause of 20*l.* penalty upon all brewers who use any other ingredients then malt and hops.

Last night, his majestie, not being thoroughly recovered of the fall from his horse, was taken very ill with a vomiting and loosenesse, insomuch that a council mett this morning in his chamber; has been much better all this day, and sign'd a commission for the lord keeper, &c. to passe the malt and abjuration acts, which were past this evening about 7; after which, for fear of a relapse, both houses agreed to sit to morrow, being Sunday, and adjourned to 9 in the morning.

This day came in 3 Holland mails, which say, the pope has decided the difference between the elector Palatine and the dutchesse of Orleans, in favour of the first.

That the king of Sueden is advanc'd at the head of his army within 15 leagues of Warsaw.

That the emperor is sending a reinforcement of 20,000 men to Italy.

And that the 3 regiments of horse which sailed last from England were safe arrived in Holland, except the vessel mentioned in my last, which was forced into Harwich.

Tuesday, 10 March.—His majesties death and the princesse proclaim'd queen being mention'd in all the prints, I omit writing of it here; only on Saturday evening, before he dyed, he ask't a privy counsellor by him what the house of commons had done that day about an union with Scotland, and said that when he was in his grave, the people of England would have no reason to say that he aim'd at any thing but their good; he made a will, and gave most of his estate to the king of Prussia; several lands and jewells to the earls of Portland and Albemarl; to the last the barony of Breda, and desired to be interr'd by his queen without any pomp.

The earl of Marlborough goes to morrow for Holland, to acquaint the Dutch of the king's death, and her majesties coming to the crown; and to assure them of her assistance against the power of France.

Last night both lords and commons attended the queen with their addresses of condolence for losse of the king; and to congratulate her majesties accession to the crown; that they

would support her thereon, maintain her alliances, and make good the publick credit of the nation.

To morrow the queen is expected to come to the house of lords.

Yesterday the commons resolv'd to make good all the deficient funds as follow, that the several duties of tunnage and poundage, duties upon wine, vinegar, and tobacco, East India goods, impositions on vellom, parchment, and paper, marriages, births, and burials, windows, salt, whale fins, Scotch linnen, be continued to the first of August 1710: which being this day reported, were agreed to, except marriages, births, and burials.

Three persons are taken at Dover designing for France, to carry the news of the kings death.

Thursday, 12 March.—Yesterday the queen came to the house of peers, and made a speech to the parliament, which is printed. The earl of Marlborough carried the sword before her, and his lady accompanied her majestie in the coach.

In the evening, the committee of elections heard that for Bishops Castle, upon the petition of Mr. Walcot against Mr. Mason, and bribery appearing, the election was declared void.

This day several lords sign'd the abjuration of the pretended prince of Wales, and ordered an addresse of thanks to her majestie for her speech.

The commons agreed with the committee, that Mr. Daly was duly elected for Norwich; and that for Calne, between sir Charles Hedges and Mr. Baynton, to be void.

They read the 1st time a bill from the lords for continuing commissions civil and military. A motion being made to consider of a supply for the civil list, and resolved to consider thereof in a committee of the whole house to morrow.

And that the union with Scotland be considered to morrow 7night.

Sir Charles Hedges reported that the thanks of the house had been given her majestie for her speech, and that she replied she would always doe what was for the welfare of her people.

Sir Cloudesly Shovell is gone to command the squadron that rides in the Downs; as also is sir George Rook to command that at Spithead.

And major general Earl is dispatched for Ireland to command the forces there.

A messenger is gone for Holland to stop Mr. Vernon, junior, from going envoy to Denmark, and a peer of England will be sent to reside as an ambassador there.

The earl of Marlborough and other lords are appointed to inspect the papers left by his majesty in his closet, among which, it's said, is a scheme for carrying on the war.

Upon opening the king's body, his lungs, liver, and all other parts appear'd to be sound; and his death suppos'd to be hasten'd by the fall from his horse.

Saturday, 14 March.—Yesterday, the lords attended her majesty with their addresses of thanks for her speech: dukes, marquesses, and earls, 44; bishops, 16; and 30 barons have already sign'd the oath of abjuration against the pretended prince of Wales.

The commons heard the report of the bill for stating the publick accounts, and resolved, That the commissioners be 7; to be members of the house; none of them to have any employ under her majesty; and to be chose by way of balloting next Tuesday.

On Thursday the commons divided upon the question, whether Mr. Boil or coll. Granvill should be chairman of the committee touching the civil list, and carried it by 23 for the last: 177 against 154.

This day Mr. Lowndes laid before the house the charge of the civil list, which is to be considered on Monday.

After which they took into consideration the Irish forfeitures, and ordered bills to be brought in for relief of several petitioners.

Tis said the duke of Ormond is to be master of the ordnance in the room of the lord Rodney, and sir Christopher Musgrave lieutenant general, in the room of sir Henry Goodrick.

The duke of Bedford and earl of Marlborough are made knights of the garter.

The earl of Marlborough has a commission past to be captain general of her majesties forces, and waits only for a wind to goe for Holland, but will return in few days.

His brother, coll. Churchil, is made viceadmiral of the red, in the room of admiral Aylmer.

Last night the bowells of his late majestie were interr'd in Westminster abbey.

This day an order of council was publish'd requiring all parsons, vicars, &c. to alter the common prayer, by leaving out king William and putting in queen Ann.

Tuesday, 17 March.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon a supply for the civil list, resolv'd, nemine contradicente, That towards the supply to be granted her majestie for better support of her household and of the honour and dignity of the crown, the same revenues which were payable to his late majestie king William during his life be given her present majestie during life, and that they be continued from the death of the late king.

Which was this day reported and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in for the same.

The election for East Retford was reported and carried by two for the sitting members, Mr. White and Mr. Thornhaugh, against sir Willoughby Hickman and Mr. Levinz : 175 against 173.

Afterwards they ballotted for commissioners of accounts ; and a committee is now sitting to examine upon whom the majority are fallen.

The lords have past the coin bill, with amendments, and adjourn'd till Thursday.

The dissenting ministers, to the number of 127, introduced by the duke of Devon, have attended her majestie with an addresse, to condole and congratulate her accession to the throne, were admitted to kisse her hand ; who told them they might be assured of her protection, and that she would doe nothing to alienate their affections from her.

Yesterday's Dutch letters say, that the states general, upon news of the king's death, sat all night, and resolv'd to prosecute the war, and appointed monsieurs Dickvelt and Odyke to goe for England to condole and congratulate her majestie, and assure her that they will rely on her for assistance against France ; it's beleiv'd the landgrave of Hesse will command as generalissimo of all their forces.

The letters further add, that upon the duke of Wolfembutte's continueing to raise forces, and seeming to be in the French interest, some troops of Hanover and Zell have in-

vested his city of Brunswick, in order to force him to declare for the emperor.

Thursday, 19 March.—The 7 members chose by balloting to be commissioners for taking the publick accounts, are sir Godfrey Copley, Francis Scobell, William Bromley of Warwickshire, James Bruges, Henry St. John, Robert Byerley, and Thomas Coke, esqs., who, it's said, will have 500*l.* per ann. each, besides 2000*l.* for clerks and other contingencies.

Yesterday, the commons took the report of the abuses committed at the queens brewhouse in St. Katharines, by the persons concern'd in victualling the fleet, by drawing off the 1st worts and letting the seamen have bad beer; and the fault being in the commissioners, the greivance is, by an addresse, ordered to be laid before her majestie.

This day they past the bill of accounts, with a clause, that none of the commissioners shall accept of any place under the queen during their being commissioners.

After which debated the union with Scotland; and the question being put, that leave be given to bring in a bill to enable her majestie to name commissioners to treat about the union, twas carried in the affirmative: yeas 132, noes 96.

Last night was a council at the Cockpit, her majestie present, when the earl of Rochester, (now again lord lieutenant of Ireland,) lord Godolphin, earls of Oxford and Dorset were sworn thereof, and took their places at the board.

It was then resolved to bury the king decently and privately Saturday or Sunday next in Westminster abbey; that a monument be erected on him and his queen, and his statue on horseback set up in some publick place; and that the embargo laid on all vessells goeing to France be taken off.

This day her majestie went to Windsor, where she'el stay till Saturday, by which time her lodgings at St. James's will be hung with mourning.

The lord Overkirk has presented to the queen two of the late kings finest coaches and horses, which fell to him as being master of the horse to him.

Saturday, 21 March.—Yesterday, the lords read a 1st time the bill for stating the publick accounts of the kingdom, and adjourned til Monday.

The commons read a 2nd time and committed the bill for

setting the revenue of the crown on her majestie for support of the civil list.

And ordered that it be an instruction to the committee, that the crown revenue be not alienated.

That the call of the house be upon Thursday 7night, and that such members as doe not then attend be sent for into custody.

This day they proceeded further on the Irish petitions, and ordered bills to be brought in for relief of several.

The committee reported the amendments to be made in the abjuration oath, by inserting the queen instead of the king ; and ordered that all members take the said oath on Monday or Tuesday next ; and that an explanatory clause be brought in for others to take it.

Mr. Lowndes laid before them the bill for a duty on all grants since 1660.

A petition of the half pay officers was presented, and ordered to lie on the table till there be an appropriating clause added to the land tax.

Tis said the marquesse of Normanby, earls of Rutland, Rochester, and Marlborough will be made dukes of this kingdom.

Letters from Ireland say, that about 1000 papists and raparees, upon death of the king, got together in the province of Munster, and committed several outrages, declaring for the prince of Wales ; upon which some troops were sent to disperse them ; and that one Bourk, an officer in the French army, landed at Cork in order to head them, but was seized.

Tuesday, 24 March.—Yesterday, the lords past the bill for stating the accounts of the kingdom without any amendments, and read two bills for relief of Irish petitioners.

This day, in the house of commons, all the members who were present took the abjuration oath.

The bill for support of the civil list ordered to be ingrost.

And voted an addresse to her majestie, that none but persons of ability and merit be made governours of Barbadoes and the Leeward islands.

This evening a committee of 7 lords of the council sitt to regulate the kings funeral ; and on Thursday will be a great council to consider of the day and manner of the coronation of the queen.

Yesterday's Paris letters say the king of Spain was past recovery, his head and leggs much swelled.

And from the Hague, that the states received the lord Marlborough with great respect; told him they would increase their forces by sea and land if her majestie thought fitt; that they look'd upon themselves to be on the brink of ruine; were resolved to hazard all rather than submit to French tyranny; and that they had rejected proposals for a separte peace made to them by the French since the kings death.

After which his excellency assured them that her majestie would not vary from the scheme the king left for carrying on the warr, would assist them with her whole force by sea and land, and enter into stricter alliances with them and the rest of the confederates, till they had reduced the common enemy of Europe.

1702.

Thursday, 26 March.—Yesterday, the commons resolved, That the receivers of the publick revenue, not making up their accounts and payeing in their moneys, hath increased the publick debt.

That there hath been a great neglect in not obliging the collectors of the customs to passe their accounts in due time.

That interest be paid for all moneys remaining in their hands, or that shal for the future be detained by the receivers or collectors of any of her majesties revenues or aids after the time the same ought to be paid in.

This day they debated several more of the Irish petitions, most of which were rejected; and after, past and sent up to the lords the civil list bill, who read it the 1st time, and on Saturday her majestie is expected to give the royal assent theretoo.

The late king is to lie in state at Kensington, and Sunday night, about 12, to be brought from thence in a herse, and interred in Westminster abbey.

The Jews give out they have letters which say, the king of Spain is dead at Barcelona, not without suspicion of being poisoned.

Sir Haswell Tynt, a gentleman of considerable estate in Somersetshire, is dead; as is also Mr. Ekins, member of parliament for Higham Ferrers.

The dutchesses of Ormond and St. Albans are made ladies of the bed chamber to the queen.

Last week the bank of England held a general court, and agreed to divide 4*l.* 15*s.* per cent. for interest for 6 months.

'Tis said her majestie will herself dispose of all ecclesiastical preferments belonging to the crown as they become vacant, and not leave it to the archbishop of Canterbury and 5 other bishops, as the late king did.

Saturday, 28 March.—Yesterday the lords past the civil list bill without any amendments.

The commons read the bill for appointing commissioners to treat about the union with Scotland; and the question being put, whither it should be read a 2nd time on Monday or Tuesday, 'twas carried for the 1st: yeas 165, noes 119.

The farther consideration of the land tax bill was putt off till Monday.

This day they ordered an addresse to her majestie to issue out a proclamation for apprehending the two sherifs and under sherif of Coventry: as also Thomas Colepepper, esq., one of the Kentish petitioners, for absconding from the serjeant at arms.

And ordered alderman Owen of Coventry to be taken into custody.

And read a second time the bill for encouraging the Greenland trade.

Ordered Mr. Ford, warden of the Fleet, to be prosecuted by the attorney general for suffering one Mr. Holder to escape; and that the said warden and the marshal of the kings bench prisons bring in an account of the extent of their rules.

This day came out 2 proclamations, one to restrain the spreading false news, printing or publishing irreligious or seditious papers and libells, reflecting on her majestie or the government, or upon any of her publick ministers, officers, &c., and that the offenders shal be proceeded against with the utmost severity of the law: the other for punishing vice, immorality, and prophanesse.

The kings funeral is putt off for some days.

'Tis said the queen will be crowned the 23rd of Aprill.

And the term adjourned for a week.

Tuesday, 31 March.—Yesterday, the commons read a 2nd

time the bill for a union with Scotland, and committed it for Thursday 7night.

And her majestie came to the house of lords and past the civil list bill ; that for stating the publick accounts of the nation ; that for reviving the act for exempting apothecaries from offices ; and that for continueing the act to prevent counterfeiting the coin, with 8 private bills : and after made a speech, thankt them for the revenue they had settled upon her, and promised to give 100,000*l.* out of it this year for the publick service.

Upon which the commons voted an addresse of thanks for her majesties unparalell'd goodnesse in contributing out of her own revenue to the ease and releif of her subjects.

This day they read a second time the bill for a tax on bargains made in joint stocks, and proceeded farther on the Irish petitions.

And past the bill for measuring waterborn fruit.

And agreed with the committee, that neither Mr. Mason, the sitting member, nor Mr. Walcot, the petitioner, are duly elected for Bishops Castle.

The lords also agreed upon an addresse to thank her majestie for her gracious speech.

The lord Cuts is arrived here from Holland, and the lord Marlborough suddenly expected.

A proclamation is publisht for the coronation of her majestie on the 23rd of April, and the carpenters are already building seats in the abby and Westminster hall.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that in a late action between the Germans and the French in Italy, the latter lost 800 men, most of them Gensdarmes goeing to join Vendosm, which we hope to have confirmed.

And this days Paris letters advise, that count Chasteau Renaud was at Martineco, designing forthwith to put to sea to observe admiral Bembow, who had been seen on the coast of Jamaica with about 30 sail, carrying the emperors flagg.

Thursday, 2 Aprill.—Yesterday, in the house of peers, the lady Johnson, (daughter of the late lord Lovelace,) was heard by her council as to her right of being baronesse of Wentworth: her claym allowed, and she declared a baronesse of England.

The same day, the lords presented their addresse of thanks to the queen for her speech.

The commons made a farther progresse in the land tax bill, and to be upon it again next Wensday.

This day they ordered the bill to repair Whitby harbour in the North Riding of Yorkshire to be engrost.

The house to be called over on Monday 7night, and those absent to be sent for into custody of the serjeant at arms.

Mr. secretary Vernon reported, that her majestie had, pursuant to the addresse of the house, ordered proclamations for the apprehending Mr. Thomas Colepepper, &c.

The commons adjourned till Wensday next, and after went with their addresse of thanks to her majestie for her speech last Monday.

The lords are adjourned till to morrow 7night.

This day the commissioners for claymes (being all the great officers of the household) satt to regulate the manner of the coronation, to prevent any disputes about precedency, &c.

We hear the lord Mount Alexander, major general Earl, and Thomas Keightley, esq. are appointed lords justices of Ireland during the absence of the earl of Rochester.

Paris letters say, that their forces in Italy being now more in number than the Germans, prince Eugene, fearing an attack, had recalled his troops from the blockade of Mantua to stand upon his defence.

We want a Dutch post.

Saturday, 4 Aprill. — We hear that an incampment of 16,000 men (most of whom are to come from Holland and Ireland) is to be form'd in the Isle of Wight, they being to serve on board the fleet, and commanded by the duke of Ormond as general, lord Portmore as lieutenant general, sir Charles Haro as major general, and under them 8 brigadeer generalls.

That the queen intends to convert the banquetting house at Whitehal again into a room of state to receive ambassadors, &c., and enlarge her chappel at St. James's, turning it into the form of a cathedrall.

Great interest is making in all the counties and towns of England against the next election, it being expected that this

present parliament will be dissolved soon after the sessions ends, which, 'tis thought, may be about 3 weeks hence.

Her majestie has made sir Benjamin Bathurst her cofferer in the room of the earl of Bradford.

The earl of Marlborough is not yet arrived from Holland, it's said he will be master of the horse to the queen, and the lord Fitzharding (who had that place when she was princesse) be otherwise provided for.

Tis said coll. Sands will be usher of the black rodd in the room of sir David Mitchel.

The commissioners of accounts have chose Mr. King of the Heralds office to be their secretary.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say, that the allies were to invest Keyserwaert as Tuesday last, having an army of 30,000 men near Cologne, and the French but 12,000 in those parts, who have already abandoned several small towns in that electorate.

Tuesday, 7 April.—Sunday morning the earl of Marlborough arrived here from Holland.

Several letters by yesterday's Dutch post say, that the states general have made his highnesse prince George of Denmark captain general of all their forces both by sea and land.

They likewise add, that the Germans, in a late action with count Thesse, beat him back to the walls of Mantua, killing several of his men, besides what wounded and taken prisoners.

And that they have not quitted the blockade of that place, nor their forts along the Po, which the French letters affirm that came in on Sunday; and that the investing of Keyserwart was deferred for some dayes by reason of the great snows.

All the foreign powers in league with England are sending hither new ministers to congratulate the queens accession to the crown, and to contract stricter alliances with her majestie.

A strong squadron of men of war is ordered forthwith for the West Indies to reinforce that under admiral Bembow.

The queen has been pleased to make the countesse of Marlborough privy purse, as well as groom of the stole and first lady of the bedchamber.

And to appoint sir Stephen Fox and sir Benjamin Bathurst commissioners to execute the place of master of the horse, which is given to the earl of Marlborough.

Her majestie went this afternoon to Windsor, and, 'tis said, will settle her family there before she returns.

Next Saturday, about 12 at night, the body of the late king is to be brought from Kensington to Westminster abbey to be interr'd, it being the day of his coronation.

Thursday, 9 April.—This day the commons read a 1st time the bill to oblige the Jews to maintain their protestant children.

Read several Irish petitions; and elected Mr. Boyl chairman for the union between England and Scotland.

Then, in a committee, went through the bill to enable her majestie to appoint commissioners to treat about the same, and ordered it to be reported to morrow.

Afterwards, in a committee, went through the bill for altering the oathes, made several amendments, and ordered that it be also reported to morrow.

The justices of peace for Westminster have agreed upon an order to prevent tipling in publick houses on the Sabbath, and resolved to goe in person round their precincts with the constables, &c., that the laws may effectually be put in execution.

The queen has sent an expresse for the archbishop of York to preach her coronation sermon.

Last night a proclamation was publish'd offering 50*l.* reward for apprehending Thomas Colepepper, esq.; and the like summ for each of the three sherifs of Coventry, provided they be brought in before the end of this session of parliament.

The kings funeral is putt off till Tuesday, when it's said, according to custome, all the lords with white staves break them over the coffin, which ends their places till her majestie sends new ones to such as she pleases to continue.

Yesterday's French post sayes, the king of Spain was embark't at Barcelona for Naples.

This day the court of claymes satt again; the bishop of Durrham put in his claim to support her majestie at her right hand on the coronation; and champion Dymocke claimed, as the queens champion, a white horse with armour and all accoutrements, and also a gold cupp and 20 yards of damask: the first allowed, the other referred to the attorney generall.

Saturday, 11 April.—Yesterday, the commons ordered the bill for a union with Scotland to be engros't.

This day they heard the report of several bills for the relief of Irish petitioners, and ordered them to be engros't, and to proceed further on Irish petitions next Thursday.

And ordered a clause to be added to the land tax bill to exempt officers of the land forces from payeing of fees in the exchequer.

The lords past and sent back to the commons the bill for repair of bridges.

Dr. Smith, bishop of Carlisle, and Dr. Gale, dean of York, are dead.

On Thursday the earl of Warrington was married to Mrs. Oldbury, her fortune 40,000*l*.

Great preparations are making for the coronation ; and, 'tis said, her majestie will appoint the duke of Devon to be high steward, and the duke of Bedford high constable for that day.

The earl of Sunderland and duke Hamilton, being newly come to town, have waited on her majestie, who received them graciously.

This morning the committee of council sent summons to all the lords and bishops, &c. here to attend the kings funeral to morrow night.

This days Dutch post says, that the under general of Lithuania has cut in peices 500 Suedish horse, taking the commander and 6 captains prisoners.

That a body of Suedish infantry were taken, and sent disarmed to the Lithuanian army ; and that Oginski had killed 1000 Suedes in another action.

That the imperialists and French have agreed not to pillage and burn the country of Cologne.

And that the states general, on the 16th, made choice of prince George of Denmark to command their forces as generalissimo, who have already begun acts of hostility upon the Spaniards.

Tuesday, 14 April.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, went through the land tax bill, and ordered it to be reported on Wensday.

The committee of priviledges debated the petition of alderman Owen of Coventry, in which he insisted upon his innocency, and appointed him to be heard by his council to morrow.

This day the commons past 4 bills for relief of Irish petitioners, and ordered another to be engrost.

The lords read a 1st time the bill to enable her majestie to appoint commissioners to treat about the union with Scotland.

The queen has appointed the following ladies to be of her bedchamber, viz. the dutchesse of Ormond, marchionesse of Hartington, countesses of Marlborough, Burlington, Scarborough, and Abington, lady Charlot Beverward, lady Herriot Godolphin, lady Spencer, lady Hyde, and lady Fretchwell.

Lord Fitzharding is made treasurer of the chambers, worth 3000*l.* per ann., in the room of the lord Edward Russel : duke of Devon is made lord high steward ; earl of Bradford treasurer of the household ; and earl of Jersey lord Chamberlain ; and have their white staves restored to them ; but the lord Wharton hath not his as yet.

There is already brought into the exchequer, upon the credit of the malt tax, 500,000*l.* ; so that, 'tis beleived, the whole 600,000*l.* will be quickly compleated.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that the Dutch troops invested Keyserwert the 16th, and that the Germans have invested Landau on the upper Rhine ; and that they daily expect to hear of action in Italy, the French being resolved to releive Mantua.

Thursday, 16 April.—Mr. Methwen, lord chancellor of Ireland, is dispatch to the court of Portugal to demand a positive answer of that king, whither he will recede from his alliance with France and Spain, or persist therein ; if the latter, 'tis supposed we shal soon insult his coasts and bombard his towns.

William Glanvill, esq., one of the commissioners of the alienation office, is dead, and by his will desired to be put into a leaden coffin and thrown into the sea ; which has been accordingly performed near the buoy in the Nore.

Several persons are lately arrived here from France upon the French kings edict, which obliges all English, Scotch, and Irish in his dominions to list themselves in his service, on pain of being treated as vagrants.

A train of artillery is embarked.

This day the lords read a 2d time the union bill, and committed it for Saturday.

The commons made a further progresse in the Irish bills.

They work day and night at the Tower, shipping off ammunition ; and soon after the coronation the lord high admiral and duke of Ormond will goe on board the fleet, where, it's said, will be 250 horse, with 90 days forage, to assist the foot in case of a descent.

The duke of Shrewsbury is suddenly expected here from Italy.

Sir Edward Seymour is made comptroller of the household in the room of the lord Wharton.

Captain Griffith (secretary to the queen when princesse) and Mr. Scarborough (groom of the stole to the prince) succeed sir James Forbes and sir Char. Isaacson in the board of green cloth.

A commission is passing for the earl of Abington to be constable of the Tower in the room of the lord Lucas ; and his uncle, captain Bertie, to be deputy governor, in the room of coll. Farwell ; and several other alterations are daily expected.

Saturday, 18 April.—Yesterday the commons read a 2nd time, and committed the bill for obliging the Jews to maintain their protestant children.

After which, in a committee, went through the land tax bill, and ordered it to be engros't.

This day, made a further progresse in the Irish petitions, and ordered the serjeant at arms to take into custody all such who shal presume to sitt among the members at the coronation, who are to have each a gold medall.

The lords have past the union bill.

Mr. Finch, brother to the earl of Nottingham, is made dean of York, in the room of Dr. Gale, deceased.

Dr. Graham, dean of Carlisle, will be made bishop of Carlisle, vacant by the death of Dr. Smith.

Last night her majestie, in council, declared prince George generalissimo of all her forces by sea and land.

At same time sir Edward Seymour was sworn of the privy council, and took his place at the board.

From Cadiz, that in a late storm above 100 sail of ships were cast away on that coast ; among them several English and Dutch merchant men.

From Brest, that 12 men of war of count Chasteaurenaults squadron were arrived there from the West Indies without the Spanish Plate fleet.

It's said the earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of the late duke of Monmouth, who married the earl of Rochesters daughter, is sent for from Scotland to court, in order to preferment.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that 18,000 of their troops were on their march to beseige Rhinberg.

That Keyserwert was in a manner reduced to a heap of rubbish by the bombs; and that before a general assault, 'twas beleived the French governour would surrender.

Tuesday, 21 April.—Yesterday, the lords heard a cause between the queen and sir Jeffery Jeffryes, about customes of tobacco, and gave it for her majestie; and after adjourned till Monday.

The commons were cheifly upon private businesse, and adjourned till Thursday, when they will goe in a body to the coronation.

The countesse dowager of Peterborough is dead, and her jointure of 1500*l.* per ann. falls to her nephew the earl of Peterborough, but her jewels, money, and plate she left to her daughter the dutchesse of Norfolk.

The countesse of Shrewsbury is also dead, and her joynture, 1200*l.* per ann., falls to her son the duke.

The lord Powlet was last week married to the only daughter of the late Peregrine Bertie, esq.; her fortune about 30,000*l.*

The secretary of the Dutch admiralty is arrived here from Holland, and has acquainted her majestie, that their quota of men of war and land forces, which are to goe on board the fleet, are near ready, and will be upon our coasts the beginning of May.

Sir Lambert Blackwell is arrived at Florence, where he designs to remain incognito, till such time he receives new credentials from the queen.

This morning the earl of Stamford was dismiss'd from being chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster; and this evening the marquesse of Normanby, the earl of Abington, Mr. John How, and sir John Leveson Gower were sworn of the privy council: the first declared lord privy seal, and the last chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster.

The sessions for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 15th instant, and held the

16th and 18th; where several criminals were tryed; of which 3 received sentence of death, 17 were burnt in the cheek, 8 ordered into her majesties service, and 4 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 20th of May.

Thursday, 23 April.—This being the day of her majesties coronation, about 9, the lords and commons mett at their houses, the queen came to the princes chamber by the house of lords, where she was robed, and the peeresses in the painted chamber; the lord mayor, aldermen, &c. being come, the lords two and two went to Westminster hall, followed by her majestie, richly adorned with jewells, attended by the officers of state and peeresses, who went through the pallace yard and King street to the abby, being mett by the dean and prebends, carrying the Bible, cushion, chalice, &c. Her majesty was carried in an open chair of state by 4 yeomen of the guard under the royal canopy, supported by 4 dukes, and carried by the barons of the Cinque ports; and being seated on a throne in the abby, the lords and commons present, the bishop of Rochester read the service for the day, and the archbishop of York preach't; after which the archbishop of Canterbury gave her the coronation oath, crowned and invested her as usual with the sword of state, spurrs, &c.: then return'd to Westminster hall, about 6 at night, where her majestie dined; when champion Dymock rod up and perform'd the challenge against her majesties enemies: upon which she drank to him out of a gold bowl, and which he after had as his fee: the lords and ladies dined at 2 tables in the hall, and the commons in the exchequer chamber.

Coll. Hales, discharged from his command soon after the revolution, is made governor of Barbadoes.

This days Paris Gazet says, the king of Spain was arrived at Naples.

And that 400 French privateers are fitting out.

Saturday, 25 April.—Yesterday, the commons ordered the bill for making good the deficiencies to be engros't.

This day, in a committee, they went through the privateer bill, and ordered it to be reported on Wensday.

The motto of the coronation favours was, God has sent our hearts content.

Several ladies that day lost jewells to a very considerable value.

The prince of Denmark's taylor, after he had put the robes on his royal highnesse in the court of wards, suddenly fell down of an apoplexy.

On Wensday the lord Cuts embark't for Holland; the lord Overkirk is going thither to command the Dutch horse, and the earl of Marlborough will follow in few dayes.

'Tis expected to morrow night in council that the earl of Nottingham and sir Charles Hedges will be declared secretaries of state.

This days Dutch post sayes, that the trenches before Keyzerswart are advanced within 240 paces of the walls of that fortresse; in which, as also in the counterscarp, breaches are made, which latter was to be stormed the 30th.

That a skirmish had hap'ned between the advanced guards of the body under count Tilly and those of Boufflers, in which about 200 were killed on each side; the last march't all night with his army by the help of lighted torches, and sett a heath on fire, in order to advance his troops undiscovered by favour of the smoak, to surprize the count; who, having notice of it, retired with his baggage towards Cleeves to meet the earl of Athlone; who has since joyned him with 8000 horse, and the foot are also drawing that way.

Tuesday, 28 April.—Yesterday, the commons past and sent to the lords the land tax bill; and ordered that for the relief of poor prisoners for debt to be ingrost.

By an English ship arrived here we have advice, that the French declared war at Calais on Fryday last against the Dutch; and that the privateers of Dunkirk and Ostend have taken 4 of their merchant ships going hence to Holland; they spoke to the ships crew, and said they had no orders as yet to molest the English, but beleived they should in 8 or 10 dayes; upon which our lord high admiral is hastning out our grand fleet, which will be ready to put to sea about the 10th of May; and yesterday and to day most of the watermen upon the Thames have been prest and sent on ship board.

The Dutch fleet is expected in few days to join ours at Portsmouth; and their 6000 marines are to incamp in the Isle of Wight till the fleets put to sea.

Paris letters say, the French king has remitted 400,000 livres to defray the king of Spains expences at Naples.

That monsieur Pointi, who plunder'd Carthagena, is to command the Dunkirk privateers, in room of Dubart, deceased.

Yesterday, the old East India company resolved to pay 8*l*. per cent. per ann. interest to all their proprietors; and voted a free gift of 12,000*l*. to sir Thomas Cook for his good services.

The archbishop of Canterbury has orders to insert the princess Sophia of Hanover in the common prayer for the councils approbation on Fryday next; when, 'tis expected, the earl of Nottingham and sir Charles Hedges will be declared secretary's of state, in the room of the earl of Manchester and Mr. Vernon.

Thursday, 30 April.—Yesterday, the lords read a 1st time the land tax bill.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for continueing the present sherifs in England and Wales until the 1st day of Hillary term next, unlesse her majestie shal think fitt to determine them sooner.

The privateer bill was ordered to be engrost; and to encourage the taking of French ships, they have given half the booty to such who shal doe it.

This day they were again upon Irish petitions, and went through them all, and rejected several, among which was Ginkle's earl of Athlone.

The publick stocks are somewhat fallen upon the exchange, and several outward bound merchant ships in the river are stop't, partly on account of the French privateers, and partly to impresse their men for manning the fleet.

The lords have read a 2nd time the land tax bill.

Our lord high admiral has sent to all the sea ports, requiring the men of war to seize upon the French privateers.

Col. Dudley is gone to his government of New England.

The king of Prussia's minister here has signified to such officers of the late king, who are out of employ, that if they will goe to Brandenburg, they shal have places given them there.

On the coronation day her majestie, according to custome, knighted William Clackson, esq., mayor of Oxford.

Tis said the French king has ordered his militia to repair to

the sea coasts, being apprehensive of a descent from the English and Dutch.

Saturday, 2 May.—Yesterday the commons were in a committee of the whole house upon the bill for regulating abuses in the salt duties; and ordered that a bushel shal contain 84 lb. weight, and to proceed further therein on Monday.

This day, sir Edward Seymour, from her majestie, acquainted the house that she was obliged by her treaties to stand by the emperor and Dutch; and they had all agreed to declare war against France and Spain on Monday next: upon which the house resolved, that an addresse of thanks be presented her majestie for her gracious communicating to them her intentions of declaring war, in conjunction with her allies, against the French king and his grand son, and to assure her majestie that they will to their utmost assist her in carrying on the said war.

After which the question was putt, whither to addresse the queen that no person be an officer in England or Ireland in the new raised forces, but such as are born in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or the dominions theretoo belonging, or of English parents, unlesse they were before in half pay; and carried in the negative by 3: 91 against 94.

And ordered, that no military officer pay for renewing their commissions.

Edmund Dunch, esq., member of parliament, is married to coll. Godfrey's daughter, one of the maids of honour to the queen.

Last night her majestie sent for the seals of the secretaries offices from the earl of Manchester and Mr. Vernon; and this day, in council, delivered them to the earl of Nottingham and sir Charles Hedges: the 1st has appointed Mr. Warr and Mr. Yard under secretaries, and the last Mr. Ellis and Mr. Tucker.

Tuesday, 5 May.—Yesterday, the lords being informed of a report spread abroad, that in the late kings closet a paper was found tending to the prejudice of her majesties succession to the crown; and the dukes of Somerset and Devon, earls of Jersey, Marlborough, and Albemarle, who were appointed by the queen to inspect the said papers, having at the desire of the house severally declared, that among them they did not find any one tending to the prejudice of her majestie; whereupon

'twas resolved, that the said report was groundlesse, false, villanous, and scandalous, to the dishonour of the kings memory, and highly tending to the disservice of her majestie.

Ordered, that the said matter be laid before the queen, and desire her to order the attorney general to prosecute with the utmost severity the authors of such reports.

Ordered, that the printers of the History of the last Parliament, and Tom Double, attend the house of lords next Saturday.

The commons past the bill for making good deficiencies, with a clause to allow the Irish debentures 5*l.* per cent. till the same is paid.

The same day war was declared against France and Spain.

This day the commons ordered an addresse of thanks to the queen for her care of the succession in the protestant line, by ordering the princesse Sophia to be prayed for.

And past the privateer bill, and heard her majesties answer to yesterdays addresse, reported, viz. that she took it kindly, and doubted not, by their hearty concurrence, should have successe in this just war.

The lord Mount Hermer, son to the earl of Mountague, is dead at Hanover.

This days Dutch post sayes, the Lithuanians have taken the citty Wilna, and put 800 Suedes to the sword.

And that about 1000 Spaniards, endeavouring to surprize the Dutch foot at St. Bergen, were obliged to retire with about 300 men lost.

The lord Godolphin is made lord high treasurer of England.

Thursday, 7 May.—Yesterday, her majestie gave the royal assent to the land tax bill, and that for making good deficiencies, with 34 other bills, publick and private.

After which the commons took into consideration the report from the committee to whom the petition of Thomas Hodges, esq. was referred, and resolved, that he had not made good his petition, or any particular maleadministration against Ralph lord Grey, late governor of Barbados, or the commissioners of trade and plantations; and that the said petition was vexatious and scandalous.

This day they proceeded further on Irish petitions.

Tuesday night sir John Trant (son to the late sir Patrick)

and one Mr. Weedon quarrelled at play and fought; the first killed and the latter escaped.

A marriage is agreed between the duke of Beaufort and the lady Mary Sackvill, daughter to the earl of Dorset.

The parliament of Scotland are to meet the 26th instant; and it's said her majestie has appointed the duke of Queensberry to be high commissioner there.

Mr. Abraham Houlton and one Mr. Carpenter are made commissioners of the victualling office, in the room of Mr. Mayne and Mr. Burrington.

Major general Churchill is made a lieutenant general and master to the queens buckhounds; and the bishop of Rochester is to be lord almoner instead of the bishop of Worcester.

This day the earl of Marlborough with several other officers took the oaths in chancery, and will goe with the first wind for Holland.

The court of queens bench has fined one Fitzgerald 100 marks for writing a libell against the right of king William and queen Mary to the crown.

One Hewet, formerly in a proclamation for designing to assassinate king William, is taken, and committed to Newgate.

Saturday, 9 May.—Yesterday, the lords were in a committee upon the bill to incourage privateers, had several debates upon it, and ordered the earl of Pembroke, lord high admiral, to attend on Monday, when they will proceed further therein.

The commons ordered the bill for obliging the Jews to maintain their protestant children to be ingrost.

This day the commons made a further progresse in the Irish bills.

The lords were upon a book, entituled, *The History of the last Parliament*, wrote by Dr. Drake; voted it scandalous and seditious, and ordered the attorney general to prosecute him.

And on Tuesday next will consider a late pamphlet, called, *Tom Double*, of which 'tis said Dr. Davenant is the author.

Sir John Leveson Gower, chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, has made Mr. Weddall a counsellor at law, his vice-chancellor, in the room of sir Joseph Tyley, removed.

A conge d'elire is sent to the dean and chapter of Carlisle to chuse Dr. Nicholson, their archdeacon, to be their bishop.

Yesterday, the court of queens bench fined one Hathaway 200 marks, to stand in the pillory, and committed him to the house of correction for 6 months, he endeavouring to take away an old womans life, by swearing she had bewitched him.

Same day was brought into the exchequer, upon the credit of the land tax, about 200,000*l.* at 6*l.* per cent.; and this day near 100,000*l.* more.

The lord Jeffryes, son to the late chancellor, is dead of a feavour, leaving only one daughter.

It is said the earl of Pembroke does not goe to sea this summer, but sir George Rook, viceadmiral of England, is to command the fleet.

Tuesday, 12 May.—This day, the lords, upon a division, voted the pamphlet called Tom Double (supposed to be wrote by Dr. Davenant) scandalous and seditious: yeas 39, noes 34; and ordered the attorney general to prosecute the printer thereof.

The commons past the bill to oblige the Jews to maintain their protestant children; and that for confining during the queen's life those who designed to have assassinated king William;

With several private bills; and it's expected the parliament will rise about this day 7night.

Sir Edward Seymor is made ranger of Windsor forest, in room of the lord Portland, and, it's said, will be made also lord lieutenant of Devonshire.

A commission is passing for the prince of Denmark to be lord high admiral, who in few days intends for Portsmouth, to view the royal navy.

Next council day, 'tis expected, the earl of Pembroke will be declared lord lieutenant of Ireland, the earl of Rochester master of the horse, and Symon Harcourt, esq., solicitor generall.

Her majestie will not begin to keep house as queen till the 1st of July, but designs to be at Windsor to passe the summer there.

She has declared that all the money which till then comes in upon the civil list shal goe towards paying the arrears due to the late kings servants.

Yesterday, the speaker delivered gold medalls of the queen to all the members present, and has others for those absent.

Several persons are seized in Holland for designing to cut the dyke, to drown that province and lett in the French and Spaniards; one of the cheif conspirators making the discovery, being all papists.

This day the earl of Marlborough went for Margate, to imbark, the first wind, for Holland.

Thursday, 14 May.—Yesterday, the lords, in a committee, went thro' the privateer bill, and having heard the earl of Pembroke and commissioners of the customs upon it, they made large amendments theretoo.

The commons ordered the bill for regulating abuses in the salt duties to be ingros't; and past and sent up to the lords that for importing into England thrown silk of the growth of Sicily from the port of Leghorn.

This day they made a farther progresse in the Irish bills.

The Dutchesse, a rich homeward bound East India ship, belonging to the old company, is arrived at Lyme, where she will continue till convoyed into the river Thames.

The Medway has brought to Spithead a French privateer of 6 guns; the Deptford and Newport 7 French prizes into Weymouth; and in all there are about 16 taken, most of them laden with wine, brandy, and linnen.

The queen has been pleased to make doctor Crow bishop of Rapho in Ireland, worth 1200*l.* per ann.

There is now paid into the exchequer 1,450,000*l.* at 6*l.* per cent. upon credit of the land tax, which is given for 2 millions and 600,000*l.* commencing from Lady day last, and to continue till midsummer 1703.

We are in great expectation of a battle in Italy, Vendosme (as tis said) being resolved to attempt the relief of Mantua with an army much superior to that of the Germans; and prince Eugene has strongly intrench't himself along the Oglio, in order to oppose them.

Saturday, 16 May.—Yesterday, the lords past the privateer bill, with amendments, one being to encourage foreign seamen to come in, who shal immediately enter into pay, and serve only for the coasting trade from one port to another.

And appointed a committee to draw up an addresse to the queen, to use her endeavours with the allies that all correspondence between them and the French be prevented; and

ordered one Leaves, accused for handing Tom Double to be printed, to be taken into custody for not attending according to summons.

The commons past the bill for preventing frauds in the duties on salt.

And this day past the bill for relief of poor prisoners, and ordered the names of such officers and agents to be brought in who refuse to passe their accounts.

The lords ordered the animadversions on the 30th of January sermons to be burnt by the hands of the common hangman.

This days Holland post says, that Keyzerswert still holds out, and that the Lithuanians had again defeated 2000 Swedes, taking 6 cannon; but no account of any action from Italy.

Two Dutch ambassadors arrived here this afternoon, and in their way sunk 2 French privateers with all their men, who would have surrendred, it being said the states have ordered their ships to doe the like with all they meet.

'Tis said the earl of Marlborough will be made master of the ordnance, in room of lord Romney; coll. Granvill lieutenant general of the same, in the room of sir Henry Goodrick; and William Bridges, esq. surveyor, in the room of Mr. Charlton.

Tuesday, 19 May.—Yesterday came out two proclamations, one for a general fast to be observed on Wensday the 10th day of June next, for imploring Gods blessing and assistance on the arms of her majestie and her allies; the other for recalling and prohibiting seamen from serving foreign princes and states.

The lords have voted Dr. Binckes sermon on the 30th of January (for which the lower house of convocation thank't him) gives just scandal and offence to all Christian people.

And that Mr. Toland's book for inviting over the dutchesse of Hanover has in it assertions malicious and scandalous, tending to alienate the affections of the people from the queen.

The commons have past the militia bill, and sent it to the lords.

The bill for encouraging of privateers is like to be lost, unlesse the lords recede from their amendments; the commons, nemine contradicente, insisting that 'tis a money bill, and consequently the lords have no right of making amendments.

Next Fryday, 'tis expected, the parliament will rise, but 'tis yet uncertain when they will be dissolved.

Sir Bevil Granville is made governor, captain general, and admiral of Barbadoes.

On Saturday 200 artillery horses, with their harnesses, went from the Tower to the camp in the Isle of Wight; whither the two detachments of the 1st and 2nd regiments of foot guards, consisting of 600 men, besides officers, are also ordered to march.

Tis said the queen will in few dayes goe for Portsmouth to view the fleet, as likewise the incampment.

Our merchants had this day advice of the arrival of 17 sail of ships at Spithead, laden with sugars, tobacco, &c. from the West Indies.

The countesse of Nottingham is made one of the ladies of the bedchamber.

His royal highnesse the lord high admiral has a power in his commission to constitute a council to advise him.

Thursday, 21 May.—Yesterday, the lords ordered an addresse to the queen for a proclamation for apprehending Mr. Leaves, who carried Tom Double to the presse.

This day they examined Dr. D'avenant about a bond of 1000*l.* that was to be given by one Mrs. Lavallin to gett her Irish bill passe the lords; and the question being putt, whither it was a crime in the doctor, it past in the negative: yeas 21, noes 28.

In the afternoon both houses attended her majestie with an addresse to prevent all correspondence with France and Spain during the warr.

The Irish bills being not ready for the royal assent, the parliament will not rise till Saturday.

The earl of Pembroke will be suddenly goeing to his seat at Wilton, being now out of all imployments.

The lord Lexington has resigned being one of the commissioners of trade, and is also preparing for the country.

Tis said sir George Rooke, sir David Mitchel, coll. Churchill, Charles Sergison, esq., &c. are to manage the affairs of the admiralty under the prince of Denmark.

On Tuesday a French captain was seized, just come from France, on suspition of being a spy.

Yesterday, Fuller, who publish't books about the pretended prince of Wales, was convicted at Guildhal of several misdemeanours before the lord cheif justice Holt, and his sentence is respited till next term.

The Dutch fleet of 40 men of war, with 6000 land men on board, is arrived at Spithead in order for the descent.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 20th, and ended the same day, which was the smallest that has been these many years, where 2 received sentence of death, 9 were burnt in the cheek, 3 ordered to be whipt, and one fined.

Saturday, 23 May.—The earl of Northampton is sworn of the privy council; and, it's said, Mr. Harcourt's fiat is past for his being solicitor general.

Mr. Burchet and George Clark, esq. are made secretaries to the lord high admiral.

Phillip Howard, esq. is made housekeeper to the excise office, in the room of Mr. Staines.

This day the lords finish'd all the bills they design to passe, and ordered the lords with white staves to present an addresse to her majestie to encourage privateers against France by granting them letters of mart and reprizal.

The commons likewise voted an addresse to her majestie to the same effect; after which both houses adjourned to till Monday, when, 'tis expected, the queen will passe what bills are ready and put an end to the session; among them is the poor prisoners bill, which releives all in prison for debt under 20*l.*, if have not wherewithall to satisfie, and such as are able to take service under her majestie.

Wensday morning the earl of Marlborough sayled from Margate for Holland.

Sir William Trumbull is made one of the lord high admirals council.

To morrow the queen and the whole court goe into 2d mourning.

We hear the Dutch ambassadors, since their arrival here, have proposed to her majestie to send a squadron into the Baltick of 9 English and 6 Dutch men of war to join 25 Danes, to force the king of Sueden to make peace with Poland, and to send, pursuant to their several treaties, his quota of men to

assist the confederates, which if he refuses, to bombard Stockholm and his other maritime towns.

No foreign post yet arrived.

Tuesday, 26 May.—Yesterday, the queen came to the house of peers, and sent for the commons, and gave her assent to 55 publick and private bills; and afterwards gave thanks to them for their supplies and provision for the debt contracted in the late warr; recommended to them the preservation of the peace and due execution of the laws; that she would be careful to maintain the act of toleration; but her self should be alwaies in the interest of the church of England, and countenance those who have the truest zeal to support it.

Then the lord keeper prorogued them to the 7th of July next.

Tis said sir William Trumbull declined being one of the lord high admirals council, and sir George Rooke, sir David Mitchel, coll. Churchill, and Richard Hill, esq., who are sworn thereof, are to have 1000*l.* per ann. each.

The bishop of Litchfeild is married to the widdow of sir Charles Lee.

Mr. Ewens, chaplain to the duke of Devon, is made a prebend of Westminster; and on Saturday Mr. Fleetwood kist her majesties hand to be a prebend of Windsor.

Yesterday was presented to the queen the 1st part of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Warrs in England from 41 to 60: written by the late lord chancellor Clarendon, and printed by the university of Oxford.

Coll. Main is made governor of Barwick, worth 1000*l.* per ann.; and Phillip Herbert, esq., one of the commissioners of the sick and wounded.

We want 3 foreign posts, so have no news from abroad.

Thursday, 28 May.—Admiral Allemond has been to wait on the queen, gave her an account of the Dutch fleet, and is return'd to his squadron at Spithead.

Tuesday last the earl of Arran's regiment of horse embarkt for Holland, and the lord Raby's dragoons are preparing to follow.

There are as yet but 5 English regiments of foot arrived in the Isle of Wight, but the rest hourly expected from Ireland, &c., with coll. Loyd's dragoons.

Yesterday, two of her majesties frigats brought 7 French prizes into the Downs.

It's said the Spaniards are drawing together in Galicia 2000 men, to be sent under a French convoy to the West Indies; and many are of opinion that sir John Munden, who sailed some time since with a squadron, is gone to intercept them.

Several persons of quality are preparing to goe and passe some time at the court of Hanover.

The earl of Portland is embarkt for Holland.

A new commission for the commissioners of excise is ordered to passe without any other alteration than leaving out Mr. Flemming and Mr. Smith, which reduces their number from 9 to 7.

Another for the commissioners of customs is ordered to passe without alteration.

The earl of Rochester has given instructions for the renewing all commissions in Ireland without any removealls.

The lady Sherrard is dead, and this day carried into Leicestershire to be interr'd.

Insurance on shipping runs high, 20*l.* per cent. being given for those expected home from Scanderoon, and 25*l.* from Guinea.

We want 4 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 30 May.—Peter Shackerly, esq. member of parliament for Chester, is made governor of that castle, in the room of col. Kirby, removed.

Simon Harcourt, esq., member for Abington, was this day sworn solicitor generall, in room of sir John Hawles, also removed.

The earl of Abingdon is made lord lieutenant of Oxfordshire, in the room of the lord Wharton.

And the earl of Derby lord lieutenant of North Wales and Lancashire; the 1st vacant by the death of the late earl of Macclesfeild, and the other in the place of the earl of Rivers.

We hear that the forces from Ireland, designed for the descent, are arrived at Mounts Bay in Cornwall.

And the 24 men of war from the buoy in the Nore are arrived at Spithead.

This day came in 4 Dutch posts, which say the king of

Poland was retired to Cracow, where the Poles are drawing together, and his Saxon forces expected.

That the king of Sweden was arrived with his army at Warsaw, and designs to assemble the senate in order to chuse a new king.

That the emperor of Morocco has declared war against Spain.

That Mr. Methwin, envoy from England, has had audience of the king of Portugal, and kindly received.

That the garrison of Keyserwert has made 2 sallies, but were forced back with the losse of 800 men and the allies 250.

The Prussians have taken the boats which carried succours into the place; and count Tallard has sent away his cannon, not being able to molest the beseigers.

That the earl of Marlborough was arrived at the Hague.

That the Spaniards have seized all the English and Dutch effects in Spain.

From Paris, that the duke de Vendosm, 40,000 strong, had forced his way through the Venetian territories and releived Mantua without a battle, prince Eugene drawing off, not having strength to oppose him.

Yesterday, a man and a woman were executed at Tyburn, being lately condemned at the sessions for burglary.

Tuesday, 2 June.—Yesterday, the duke of Ormond went to see the forces encamp't in the Isle of Wight; returns on Fryday, and will be goeing again on Monday, in order to embark with the forces.

And this morning the prince of Denmark went for Portsmouth to view the fleet, which consists of 70 men of war, besides 10 more expected from Holland, without reckoning 40 cruizers.

His royal highnesse is made constable of Dover castle and lord warden of the Cinque ports, in the room of the earl of Romney; and has declared he will give his share of all prizes taken during the war to such merchants who shal fit out privateers.

Sunday night, in council, her majestie signed a warrant for renewing sir Thomas Trevors commission to continue lord cheif justice of the common pleas.

The commission for the governours of the post office is likewise renewed.

The lord Dartmouth and lord Weymouth are made commissioners of trade and plantations, 1000*l.* per ann. salary, in the room of the earl of Stamford and lord Lexington.

Charles Bertie, esq., is made treasurer of the ordnance, in the room of coll. Mordant.

Sir Henry Bellasyse is made a lieutenant general, and coll. William Loyd a brigadeer general of horse.

And Anthony Hammond, esq., is made a commissioner of the navy.

Yesterday her majestie knighted Edward Northy and Simon Harcourt, esqs. her attorney and sollicitor generalls.

The summ of 500,000*l.* was subscribed for circulating exchequer bills, 3*l.* per cent. premium allowed; and if the whole subscription be called, to have 6*l.* per cent. interest besides.

We want a Dutch post.

Yesterday came out her majesties declaration for the incouragement of her men of war and privateers in the present war against France and Spain.

Thursday, 4 June.—An expresse is arrived from Mr. Methwin, sent by her majestie to the king of Portugal, to know his last resolution about his league with France; and 'tis said that king has resolved to adhere to the treaty, and deny the English and Dutch ships the use of his harbours; whereupon orders are dispatcht to the Isle of Wight for embarking the forces and sayling of the fleet so soon as possible, 'tis beleived, to insult his coasts.

Yesterday we had an account that a French privateer took, off Shoram, an English vessel laden with powder, &c. designed for our forces.

Robert Bulkley, esq., member of parliament, is made one of her majesties querry's.

We hear the lord Craven is made lord lieutenant of Berks, and lord Powlet lord lieutenant of Devonshire.

This day's Dutch post sayes, that the king of Sueden has garrison'd the castle of Warsaw.

That Vendosm enter'd Mantua on the 24th, with some 1000 light horse; that prince Eugene continued still on one side of the town, having receiv'd 4000 of his reinforcements, had

taken a redoubt before the gate of Ceres, and put 200 French to the sword.

That the seige of Keiserwert is stil continued, the beseigers being advanced within 6 paces of the counterscarp ; a breach is made for 12 men to enter a breast ; the French have had 4000 killed and 2000 wounded in the seige ; monsieur Blainville the governor has left the town, having his arm broke.

Six regiments of the earl of Athlone's forces are come to the camp, and a general storm speedily expected.

That there was a fresh report in Holland, that the elector of Bavaria had declared for the emperor.

Saturday, 6 June.—On Thursday night the lord keeper sent to judge Turton and baron Hatsel, that they might forbear sitting in their courts the next morning in Westminster hall, being the 1st day of the term, her majestie designing them their quietus ; but tis not certain who will succeed them ; Mr. Smith and Mr. Dolben, judges in Ireland, are talkt of, and Mr. Price of Lincolns Inn.

Yesterday's Dutch post sayes, that the duke of Burgundy endeavoured to attack the earl of Athlone, who having notice thereof retired within the lines of Nimeghen, loosing 8 cannon, and about 300 men killed on both sides ; and that the allies had taken the counterscarp of Keyzerswert after a bloody fight, in which 500 were killed, and among them coll. Collier, brother to the lord Portmore, and the earl of Huntington (a volunteer) was wounded, and did not doubt to be masters thereof in 2 or 3 dayes.

That the king of Sueden and major part of the grandees of Poland seeme resolved to depose their king and sett up prince Alexander, son to the late king.

And that the Venetians threaten to declare war against France, upon the duke of Vendosm's marching thro their territories to the relief of Mantua ; but first insist to have 400,000*l.* from England and 200,000*l.* from the Dutch towards the expences.

Coll. Farington, capt. Harris, and Mr. Isaackson are removed from being commissioners of the stamp office, and Mr. Winnew put in ; so they are reduced from 7 to 5, viz. Mr. Cornish, Mr. Loyd, Mr. Pooley, Mr. Urthwayt, and Mr. Winnew.

Mr. Danvers, Mr. Everard, and Mr. Toll are made commis-

sioners for managing the salt duties, with a salary of 500*l.* per ann. each, and Thomas Hopkins, esq. comptroller.

Marquesse of Normanby is made lord lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the lord Irwyn.

Tuesday, 9 June.—A warrant is said to be sign'd for appointing Robert Price, esq. a baron of the exchequer, in the room of Mr. Hatsell.

Her majestie has made coll. Granvill lord lieutenant of Cornwall, in the room of the lord Radnor.

And the lord Cheney lord lieutenant of Bucks, in the room of the lord Wharton.

A new commission is preparing for the prize office to constitute 5 persons commissioners, viz. sir Jos. Tredenham, Mr. Morley, Robert Yard, esq., major Churchill, and one more.

Count Georger, the emperors minister, is arrived here to congratulate the queen upon her accession to the throne.

It's said admirall Munden, who was cruizing with 13 men of war on the coast of Galicia, is sent for home.

We have advice, that one of our frigats has taken a French East India ship homeward bound, and carried her into Ireland.

Yesterday morning, the forces, which lay wind bound in the river for some time, sett sail for Holland with a fair wind.

One capt. Laurence, who has been 18 years in France, is brought from Harwich, examined, and sent to Newgate, to be tryed with other pyrates for several pyracies committed in time of peace.

The several stocks upon the exchange rise, viz. bank, 122*l.*; old East India, 82*l.*; and new, 133*l.*

The judges of the several courts have appointed Mondays and Thursdays at the queens bench, Tuesdays and Frydays at the common pleas, and Wensdays and Saturdays in the exchequer for persons to take the abjuration.

All the persons who have commands in the forces in the Isle of Wight are gone thither, as also the duke of Ormond, to embark with the forces.

Thursday, 11 June.—This morning, Francis Godolphin, esq. (nephew to sir William Godolphin, formerly ambassador in Spain,) being melancholy, cut his throat and immediately dyed, leaving, as tis said, 1000*l.* per ann. and 30,000*l.* in money.

Mr. Stawell, member of parliament for Ashburton, is dead.

The three East India ships lately arrived have great quantities of tea, choice druggs, and salt peter on board.

About 400 transport ships are now at the Isle of Wight, to take on board the land forces for the descent; and each man of war which goes with them has 8 or 9 long boats; and money is sent down to pay the fleet and forces there.

The earl of Winchelsea is to be lord lieutenant of the county of Kent, as also governor of Dover castle, and deputy warden of the Cinque ports under the prince of Denmark.

Her majestie has signed a warrant for 15,000*l.* to be given the French protestants.

Captain Gibson, commander of the packet boat between Dover and Calais, is returned from France with a letter from the marquesse de Torcy to our secretaries of state, about resetting the intercourse of letters between both nations.

James Herbert esq. is made treasurer to the commissioners of the prize office.

Sir James Long, bart. is married to the youngest daughter of the lord Brook.

'Tis said St. John Broderick, esq. was this day declared in council a baron of the exchequer.

Saturday, 13 June.—Thursday night, in council, 'twas resolved, That Mr. justice Blencow be removed from the common pleas to the queens bench; Mr. baron Tracy from the exchequer to the common pleas; and that St. John Broderick, esq. succeed him in the exchequer.

Yesterday was a tryal at the queens bench bar between the duke of Bolton and sir Edward Seymour about the mayor of Totnes, and the jury gave a verdict for the latter.

The same day the lord high admiral came to his office, gave orders in relation to the fleet, and settled the stations of several cruizers on the coasts of England and Ireland.

Tis said the great ships at Spithead are to be laid up.

Mr. Greenhill, one of the commissioners of the dock at Portsmouth, is removed.

Her majestie has signed the instrument for a union between the two East India companies; so that in few dayes 'tis supposed it will be entirely finished; upon which their stocks advance.

A letter from India, by way of Holland, says, that sir William Norris, ambassador from the new company here, was splendidly and kindly received by the great mogul, who granted all his demands.

The queen has signed a warrant for continuing sir Thomas Littleton in his place of treasurer of the navy.

This morning, Fuller, the evidence, was brought to Westminster to receive sentence, but the cheif justice not being ready, ordered him to appear again on Tuesday.

Tis said sir Thomas Millington, doctor Hans, and Dr. Lawrence are made physitians to her majestie.

The states generall having answered the earl of Marlborough as to the point of corresponding with France by letters, that it was contrary to their constitution to prohibit the same; our packet boats are ordered to goe from Dover to Calais as formerly, but to carry no passengers.

Just now arrived two Dutch mails, which say Keyserwert surrendered on the 6th.

Tuesday, 16 June.—On Sunday an expresse arrived here from Edinburgh, that the parliament mett there on Tuesday, when the duke of Hamilton, with 74 more, protested against their proceedings, being for a new parliament; but the duke of Queensberry, with 112 more, voted it a lawfull one; and the former are coming to the queen about it.

What was mentioned in my last of the alteration of the judges proves a mistake, and is as followes: Mr. justice Powell removes to the queens bench; Mr. baron Tracy succeeds him in the common pleas; and Mr. serjeant Smith and Robert Price, esq. to be barons of the exchequer; the ten old judges have their fiats for renewing their patents, who are to be sworn with the new ones, viz. Smyth and Price, on Monday next, before the lord keeper.

Charles Cox, esq. member for Cirencester, is made a Welsh judge, in room of Mr. Price; as is also Marmaduke Gwynn, esq. in place of Mr. serjeant Hooke.

Sir John Munden is returned into the Channel from the Groyn, whither he was sent to attack some French men of war there, who were gone before he came.

Yesterday we had letters that brigadeer general Selwyn, governer of Jamaica, was dead, and that coll. Beckworth com-

mands there till such time her majestie shal appoint a new governour.

Letters from Paris say, that the viceroy of Mexico has declared for the emperor ; and some ships lately arrived from the West Indies report, that the Spanish governours there are resolved not to suffer any plate to be brought thence to Europe at this critical juncture.

This afternoon the king of Prussia's ambassador made his publick entry through this citty in great state.

Thursday, 18 June.—The marquesse of Carmarthen has entred his claim before the lord treasurer for the place of auditor of the exchequer, now enjoyed by the lord Hallifax.

The earl of Ranelagh has his commission renewed for continuing paymaster to the army.

Sydney Godolphin, esq. is made auditor of Wales, in the room of lord Grey.

On Monday next sir Thomas Powys and Robert Price, esq. are to be made serjeants at law ; the first to be her majesties serjeant, and the other a baron of the exchequer.

Sir Joseph Jekyl insists upon his patent, which he obtained of the late king to be cheif justice of Chester for life, and the law is to decide it.

This day, the lords Weymouth and Dartmouth, coll. Granvill, sir John Trevor, master of the rolls, and sir Thomas Trevor, lord cheif justice of the common pleas, were sworn of the privy council, and took their places at the board.

It is said patents are preparing to create sir John Leveson Gower, Heneage Finch, Conway Seymor, and Edmund Dunch, esqs., barons of England.

The lord Longueville, lord Churchill, and Mr. Godolphin, jun. are made lords of the bedchamber to the prince.

An expresse from Portsmouth says, that all the forces are embark'd, and that the fleet would sayl with the first fair wind.

The imperial envoy here has received advice that the trenches were opened the 15th instant before Landau, and the place formally beseig'd by the prince of Baden.

Thomas Foley of Worcestershire, esq. is married to the only daughter of the late serjeant Thomas Stroud, her portion said to be 30,000*l.*

It's expected in few dayes the parliament will be dissolved.

Saturday, 20 June.—Sir George Rooke is to command the fleet of about 50 sayl, which goes with the duke of Ormond : his grace is on board the Ranelagh ; all the forces are embark't, and so soon as the wind is fair they will sail ; and in their way take in 5 companies more at Plymouth ; all the mony on board the fleet for the cash of war is in Spanish gold and peices of eight.

Sir Cloudesly Shovell is to command a strong squadron in the channel for the security of our commerce and coasts.

Yesterday her majestie gave audience to the Prussian ambassador at St. James's, whither he was brought in one of her coaches, accompanied by the earl of Winchelsey and the master of the ceremonies, and received with the same respect as the ambassadors of France and Spain used to be.

Letters from Edinburgh say, that at meeting of the parliament, duke Hamilton's party read a letter containing in substance, that they thought themselves not safe to sitt in a parliament not warranted by law ; for by an act of the 6th session of king William 'twas enacted, that the parliament should assemble within 3 weeks after his death, which not being called accordingly, it was their opinion that they could not now sitt, therefore withdrew out of the house ; notwithstanding which the duke of Queensberry's party voted, that whoever should contradict the authority of the present parliament are guilty of high treason.

And ordered the forces under the earl of Argile to be placed at the citty gates to keep the peace ; and all papers goeing from duke Hamilton's party to London to be stop't ; and then sent an account to her majestie of their proceedings.

Tuesday, 23 June.—Yesterday, two proclamations were publish't by her majestie ; one for apprehending persons who come from France, as also those who endeavour to goe thither without licence : the other requiring all seamen that hide themselves to avoid serving her majestie, to render themselves forthwith, or be proceeded against with the utmost severity of the law.

The same day the prince of Denmark took the oaths in chancery court ; after which the lord keeper, with his mace,

waited on him to his coach ; and in the afternoon his highnesse went to Greenwich to see several great mortars tried.

This day, Fuller, the evidence, was sentenc'd in the queens bench court, viz. to goe next Thursday with a paper on his head, signifying his crime, to all the courts in Westminster hall ; on Fryday, to stand 2 hours in the pillory at Charing Crosse, Saturday at Temple Barr, and Monday at the Royal Exchange ; to be kept to hard labour and correction in Bridewell till 2d day of next term ; to pay 1000 marks fine, and remain in prison till paid.

Sir Thomas Powys and Mr. Price were sworn serjeants in the chancery court, gave rings to the lord keeper and judges, (the motto, *Reginâ et lege gaudet Britannia*,) and entertained them with the serjeants at a splendid dinner in Lincolns Inn.

It's said admiral Fairborn is goeing with 20 men of war to reinforce sir John Munden, he not being come back as reported, but continues still on the coast of Galicia, which makes it conjectured he has a prospect of doeing some service.

This evening the Dutch ambassadors made their publick entry.

We want 3 foreign mails and 2 posts from Scotland.

Mr. Methwin went this day again for Portugal.

Thursday, 25 June.—The earl of Rochester, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has wrote to the lords justices there, that the lord high admiral will send 6 men of war to cruize on their coasts.

We hear the French king has called in all his privateers to mann out a strong squadron upon some expedition.

The lord Villiers, son to the earl of Jersey, and Mr. Palmes are removed from being tellers of the exchequer, but to have each a pension of 1000*l.* per ann. ; and are succeeded by sir Christopher Musgrave and Mr. Vernon, late secretary of state.

Sir Joseph Jekyl, cheif justice of Chester, is continued in that employ.

Sir Martin Beckman, engineer general of England, is dead.

They are polling here for sherifs ; sir John Buckworth and Mr. Joseph Wolfe against sir Robt. Bedingfeild and sir Samuel Gerrard.

Yesterday's letters from Scotland say, that the parliament there have past an act for a year and halfs tax to maintain the forces, garrisons, and some frigats for defence of their coasts ;

and an act for an union between England and Scotland, but meddle not with the abjuration or succession, and are expected to be up by this time: the queen refused to receive the addresse sent hither from duke Hamilton's party, saying, She is represented there by her commissioner, and if aggrieved, ought to appeal to him: her majestie has wrote to the parliament there, that she is satisfied with what they have done, and will support them: both she and all her ministers here are much displeased with the proceedings and method duke Hamilton's party have taken.

It's said admiral Munden has block't up 10 French men of war at Corunna.

The 3 foreign mails arrived last night brought nothing extraordinary; what was, is in the Gazet.

Saturday, 27 June.—The last letters from the Hague say, the states general and the king of Prussia had given the sole command of their armies to the earl of Marlborough.

From Italy, that prince Eugene, having notice that the French designed to beseige Berselle, had put 700 men into that place.

Yesterday, the grand fleet, commanded by sir George Rook, with the land forces on board, sayled from St. Hellens westward.

Tis said within these few dayes 120,000*l.* was remitted by bills of exchange to Lisbon, where, it's presumed, our fleet are goeing; and that upon their arrival Mr. Methwin is to goe on shore to make some further offers to his Portugal majesty; and at the same time the prince of Hesse Darmstadt (who goes with them) is to make some overtures on behalf of the emperor, which if rejected, it's beleived they will insult his coasts, and endeavour to force him to a compliyance.

Edward Southwell, esq. one of the clerks of the council here, is made secretary of state for Ireland.

'Tis said the duke of Bedford is to give the earl of Jersey 10,000*l.* for his place of lord chamberlain of the household; that the earl of Romney is to be master of the horse to her majestie, and the earl of Marlborough succeed him as master of the ordnance.

Sir Samuel Gerrard and sir Robert Bedingfeild carried it upon the poll for sherifs of this citty.

Yesterday Fuller stood in the pillory at Charing Crosse, and this day near Temple Bar ; at both which places he was severely pelted by the mob with rotten eggs, dirt, &c.

The duke of Schonberg has presented to the prince of Denmark a warr horse valued at 300 guineas.

Tuesday, 30 June.—Some dayes since Dr. Watson, late bishop of St. Davids, was arrested by an ecclesiastical writ for 1000*l.* ; he was sentenc'd to pay when suspended, as costs of suit, upon which he brought a habeas corpus in the queens bench court, who told him they would not take cognizance of the matter, being an ecclesiastical writ, so he was remanded.

It is said the dissolution of the parliament will be resolved upon next Thursday in council, and the time fix't for calling a new one.

The establishment of her majesties household is now settled, and sent to the several officers.

Henry Graham, esq. member of parliament for Westmorland, is made groom of the bedchamber to the prince of Denmark.

It's said sir John Munden, who is returned with his squadron to St. Hellens, will be tryed by a court of admiralty for not fighting some French ships.

Yesterday 3 pyrates were convicted at the Old Baily.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say a new conspiracy was discovered at Naples in favour of the archduke Charles, and several of note seized.

That the French have canonaded prince Eugene's quarters, and he again their camp and Mantua, with good successe.

That the allies play upon Landau from 3 batteries of 16 cannon each ; that there has been several skirmishes between their troops and those of Catinat, who was within 4 leagues of them ; but believed he will not venture to attempt the relief thereof.

From Nimmeghen, that the earl of Athlone was passing the Waal to encamp on the Mucker heath ; and that the French had quitted Cleeves, and lay near Genap.

That the conferences between the king of Sueden and the cardinal primate being broke off, the Suedish troops about Warsaw are in motion, and those in Pomerania have begun to march for Poland through the territories of Brandenburg.

Thursday, 2 July.—Her majestie has ordered all the servants of the late king to be paid half a years salary; and this day 7night begins to keep her court at Windsor in great splendor and magnificence.

Gilbert Heathcot, esq. is chose alderman of Walbrook ward, in the room of sir John Moor, deceased.

Admiral Fairborn, who was wind bound in Torbay with 14 English and 7 Dutch men of war, 3 frigats, and 3 fire ships, is sayled again westward, supposed for the coast of Galicia, to intercept monsieur de Calse goeing from Corunna to the West Indies with the duke of Albuquerque, new viceroy of Mexico, and 2000 Spanish soldiers, but feared will come too late.

The news of Pontis being at sea with the Dunkirk squadron before the Maese in Holland, hath obliged the lords Arran, Overkirk, and some other officers goeing thither to return.

Dr. Oates, who sometime since beat Mrs. James in the court of request, being tryed at Westminster sessions, pleaded guilty, and was fined 6 marks.

The lord high admiral has sent a commission to try sir John Munden at Spithead next Monday, being accused by the captains of the Shrewsbury and Barfleur for not fighting a French squadron within sight of him.

Yesterday, all the transport ships, storeships, victuallers, and tenders, which were forced back into the Downs, sayled again to join the fleet under sir George Rook at St. Hellens, which this day we hear is sailed, being 50 men of war, with the land forces on board; and not to open his orders till comes to such a latitude.

The homeward bound Hamburgh fleet, valued at 500,000*l.*, is arrived at the Hope.

This night, in council, the parliament was resolved to be dissolved, and a new one to be called against 20 Aug.; 'tis said the writs are to bear teste the 9th instant, and the order for making them to be dated next Saturday; after which, by verue of the late act of parliament, there is to be no treating.

Saturday, 4 July.—The late bishop of St. Davids, who some time since was deprived of that bishoprick on account of simony, being arrested for 1000*l.* costs of suit, is removed from the bailifs house to Newgate.

Yesterday was a great hearing before the lord Godolphin,

(lord high treasurer of England,) for the place of auditor of the exchequer, between the lord Hallifax and the marquesse of Caermarthen; the latter insisted to be put in possession thereof by vertue of a patent from king Charles the 2d, and the other, that he might continue being put in upon sir Robert Howard's death by the then lords of the treasury; but his lordship has left it for the law to decide.

Yesterday, sir John Munden was tried, on board a ship at Spithead, for not engaging the French squadron, and acquitted, his orders justifying him in what he did.

Same day Fuller received 39 lashes in Bridewel, and to be kept to hard labour till next term.

The queen's proclamation, for dissolving the present parliament and calling a new one to meet the 20th of next month, was publish'd the 4th instant.

Letters this day from on board the fleet say, that they were off the Isle of Wight about 11 on Thursday morning, steering westward, and that the transport ships, victuallers, and tenders had not then joyned them; most are of opinion they are going for Lisbon.

They write from Holland, that the states are sending 7 deputies to their army, who are to remain there during the campagne.

Tuesday, 7 July.—Yesterday, the high court of admiralty satt at the Old Baily, where captain Lawrence pleaded to an information of high treason for fighting against his native countrey on board a French privateer, with the French kings commission; he had a copy of his indictment, council assigned him, and to be tryed next Tuesday.

One captain Snape is also to be tryed for burning a ship, being prosecuted by the Jews.

Mr. Wills, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Warren, accused of murther, were discharged, payeing their fees.

Orders have been sent to commodore Beaumont to continue with his squadron of 7 men of war before Dunkirk, where lies also a Dutch squadron, to keep in monsieur Ponti, and prevent his taking merchant ships and intercepting our colliers.

The Scotch parliament is prorogued to the 18th of August.

Anthony Upton, esq., of Lincolns Inn, is made a judge in Ireland, in room of Mr. Baron Smyth.

On Fryday next her majestie, with the whole court, goes to Windsor for this summers season ; and every Thursday is to be a council at Hampton Court.

This dayes Dutch post says, that prince Eugene has taken a post within musquet shot of Mantua, and is erecting a battery in order to bombard that citty.

That some of his troops had defeated a regiment of banditti, wounding and taking prisoner their commander Bozelli ; who, at the instance of the lord Portland, when ambassador in France, was committed to the Bastile for conspiring against king William, but afterwards set at liberty.

That prince Lewis continues to batter Landau with good successe ; and that the duke of Burgundy is gone from the army to the French court.

Thursday, 9 July.—The report yesterday of Ponti and his squadron being got out of Dunkirk with the prince of Conti designed for Poland, is look't upon to be groundlesse.

Four French spy boats, sent to observe our fleet, have been taken with their orders ; by which, it appears that king was ignorant of our designs, and the place where the descent is intended.

Mr. Banister of the Temple is made a Welch judge, in room of Francis Loyd, esq.

Mr. Atterbury is made clerk of the cheque to the queens messengers, (which place he enjoyed before the revolution,) in the room of Mr. Gellibrand.

The writs for calling a new parliament were signed this day, and will be immediately dispatcht to the several parts of England, in order to the electing of members.

The marquesse of Hartington stands for Yorkshire ; and his brother, lord James Cavendish, with sir Henry Colt, for Westminster.

This morning the duke of Somerset was sworn master of the horse to the queen, which before was managed by commissioners, viz. sir Stephen Fox, sir Benjamin Bathurst, and Hugh Chudleigh, esq.

And the earl of Pembroke succeeds his grace as president of the council.

And in the afternoon her majestie went for Windsor.

It's hoped our grand fleet is got clear of the Lands End, there

being no news from thence since the 5th instant, at which time they were off the Lizard, steering westward.

We hear from Edinburgh, that duke Hamilton, with several of the dissatisfied lords, are coming hither.

Saturday, 11 July.—Yesterday came out her majesties declaration in council, against buying and selling offices and places in her household and family, under pain of incurring her majesties displeasure, and of being removed from her service.

The duke of Beauford is married to the earl of Dorset's daughter.

A new commission for the lieutenancy of London is come from her majestie ; since which they have mett, and turned out the 6 old collonells, viz. sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir Thomas Stamp, sir Thomas Lane, sir Thomas Abney, and sir Owen Buckingham ; and chose in their room sir Wm. Pritchard, sir John Fleet, sir Francis Child, sir Samuel Dashwood, sir Thomas Cook, and sir Charles Duncomb.

The queen has ordered her pallace at St. James to be enlarged this summer, by converting the stables into lodgings, and the horses to stand in the Mews.

Yesterday we had letters from the fleet under sir George Rook, that they were forced back by a strong westerly wind into Torbay : they took on board all the pilots they could find at Falmouth who knew the coasts of Spain and Portugal.

A ship arrived from Lisbon sayes, she met in the Bay of Biscay the squadron under admiral Fairborn, steering directly for Portugal.

Foreign letters say, that 10,000 of the troops of Lunenburgh and Zell having joined the earl of Marlborough, who is now near 60,000 strong, a council of war was held, when it was resolved to give the enemy battle ; which resolution was sent to the states general, and in a little time we may expect to hear of action.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began the 8th at the Old Baily, and held the 9th and 10th instant, where several criminals were tryed ; of which, 2 received sentence of death, 10 were burnt in the cheek, 10 whip't, and 2 fined, and 9 women that lay under condemnation, and were formerly reprieved on account of their bellies, were

now ordered to prepare for death ; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 9th of September next.

Tuesday, 14 July.—Tis said a treaty of marriage is on foot between the marquesse of Hartford, eldest son to the duke of Somerset, and a daughter of the earl of Marlborough.

That her majestie has setled a pension of 3000*l.* per ann. on the earl of Romney.

Anchitell Grey, esq. (uncle to the earl of Stamford) is dead, leaving 4000*l.* per ann. to his only daughter.

Coll. Stanley is made a brigadeer generall of her majesties forces in Holland.

Sir David Mitchel, with others, are sent to Holland to regulate some matters about the fleet.

Captain Mathews has brought an expresse from admiral Bembow, whom he left the 6th of June, with 18 men of war, at Port Royal in Jamaica ; from whence he intended to sail in few dayes to the coasts of the Spanish West Indies.

We expect to hear our fleet under sir George Rooke is sayled from Torbay, the wind being fair all this day.

The Discovery, a new East India ship from Moccho, is arrived at Spithead, having on board 128 tun of coffee.

Yesterday, captain Laurence, taken in a French privateer, was condemned for high treason, and 10 more pyrates received sentence of death ; 5 of them pleaded guilty, and insisted on his late majesties proclamation, so their execution is respited till the queens pleasure be known.

Captain Snape of the Clowdsly gally, and one Acres, his mate, were convicted of felony for robbing the ship, and then burning her ; and being asked why sentence of death should not passe upon them, pleaded to the jurisdiction of the court, and are to have council to plead on their behalf on 2 Novemb., to which day the court adjourned.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 16 July.—Tis said the lord Chandois is goeing her majesties ambassador to the court of Hanover, to negotiate some affairs of consequence.

Brigadeer general Cholmley is made a major general and governor of Graves End and Tilbury Fort, in room of coll. Selwyn, deceased ; and, 'tis said, brigadeer Ingoldsby is like to succeed col. Selwyn in the government of Jamaica.

The cargo of the Sidney, belonging to the old East India company, newly arrived from Bengall, is valued at 250,000*l*.

And the Trumbal gally, richly laden from India, is come safe to Kingsale.

800 warrants for impressing of seamen have been issued out within these few dayes.

Yesterday we had a post from Portugal, which sayes, that 1800 landmen with 6 gallies were arrived at Lisbon from France, and a squadron of men of war daily expected.

What I formerly wrote of sir John Munden's being tryed and acquitted, proves a mistake, for he was tryed but on Monday last, and then acquitted.

Several of our merchants are fitting out ships in the river of Thames for privateers.

Members of parliament chose are, for Amersham, lord Cheney and coll. Drake; Wendover, sir Roger Hill and Mr. Hambden; Wickham, col. Godfrey and Fleetwood Dormer; St. Albans, col. Churchill and Mr. Gape; Hartford town, Mr. Gulston and Mr. Caesar; Southwark, Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley.

No foreign post yet arrived.

Saturday, 18 July.—Ten men of war are sheathing with all expedition to reinforce admiral Bembow in the West Indies, and carry with them men, money, and provisions.

This day came in 3 Dutch posts, which say, that 19 of their homeward bound East India ships are safe arrived in the Texell.

From Italy, that duke Vendosm is broke up with his troops, in order to passe the Po, leaving old prince Vaudemont with 35 batallions and 75 squadrons to observe prince Eugene, who continues in his post near Mantua, into which he has thrown some bombs.

That the king of Sueden is advanced within 18 leagues of Cracow; and that the king of Poland was drawing together his troops to give him battle.

That the gentry of Lithuania have defeated a body of the troops of Sapieha, taking one of that family prisoner.

That the imperialists before Landau are so near advanced with their trenches, that the enemies cannon doe them but little mischeif.

That the army under the earl of Marlborough is encamp't

along the Maese near Grave, but were to break up the 25th; he has made one of the elector of Hanovers brothers a major general; and has sent for the English artillery from Breda.

Elections since the last are, Oxford citty, Mr. Rowney and Mr. Norris; East Greensted, Mr. Conyers and Mr. Toke; Steyning, sir Edward Hungerford and Mr. Goring; Maidstone, sir Robert Marsham and sir Thomas Roberts; Lewes, Mr. Thomas Pelham and Mr. Pain; Abington, sir Simon Harcourt; Colchester, sir Thomas Cook and sir Isaac Rebow; Rygate, sir John Parsons and Mr. Harvey; Dover, admiral Aylmer and Mr. Papillion; Horsham, Mr. Wicker and Mr. Cooper; Windsor, lord Fitzharding and Mr. Topham; Aylisbury, sir John Packington and Mr. Herbert; Sandwich, sir Henry Furnese and Mr. Mitchel; Calne, sir Charles Hedges and Mr. Chivers; Chippenham, Mr. White and Mr. Hungerford.

Tuesday, 21 July.—The duke of Queensbury, earl of Marchmont, lord high chancellor of Scotland, with several other lords of that kingdom, are on their way hither, in order to wait on the queen, to render her an account of the proceedings of their parliament.

Letters from the Hague say, that 3 merchant ships, comeing from England, were cast away at the mouth of the Maese, but all the men saved.

That 4 of the Dutch East India ships lately arrived are laden with fine sugars from their plantations there, which may prejudice our sugar collonies in the West Indies.

Saturday, the Edgar and Merlin sloop convoyed several bomb ships, victuallers, tenders, &c. from the Downs towards Torbay, where sir George Rook with the grand fleet continues wind bound.

Tis but supposed the squadron under admiral Fairborn may be arrived on the coast of Portugall.

The dead warrant is come to Newgate for executing the criminalls next Fryday.

Elections since my last are, Woodstock, Mr. Bertie and sir William Glynn; Ludgershall, Collonells Webb, sen. and jun.; Chichester, Mr. Miller and Mr. Elson; Devizes, Mr. Methwin and Mr. Child; Reading, sir Owen Buckingham and Mr. Vachell; Brackley, Mr. Egerton and Mr. James; Cambridge

university, Mr. Annesley and Mr. Boyl; Buckingham, sir Edward Denton and Mr. Price; Arundel, Mr. Weeks and Mr. Dummer; Hythe, sir Phillip Boteler and Mr. Boteler; Bedford town, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Spencer.

Yesterday began the elections for London and Westminster, and are now polling for the same.

Thursday, 23 July.—The house of Mr. Blathwayt, secretary of warr, is fitting up at Bath for reception of her majestie, who designs to goe thither next month to drink the waters, by advice of her physitians.

We hear orders are sent to sir George Rook at Torbay, to detach 15 men of war to follow admiral Fairborn, who are to make the best of their way; and the grand fleet to sail so soon as the wind will permit.

This afternoon came in a Dutch mail, which brings, that the Germans before Landau have taken a fort by storm, putting 300 to the sword; that they are advanced so near the counter-scarp, that they talk with the French guards; and design to storm the same immediately after the arrival of the king of the Romans.

That marshal Catinat is broke up, and marcht towards Strasburgh.

That 10,000 men are in arms for the emperor in the province of Abrusso in Naples, having artillery with them, and ravaging the lands of such Neapolitan lords as are in the French interest.

That prince Eugene has erected 3 batteries before Mantua.

That the king of Poland is broke up with his army, in order to meet the Swedes, who are but 4 leagues from him.

Tis said the king of Prussia will send the 1st some succours.

That the earl of Marlborough has past the Maese with his army, and advanced to Uden.

Members chosen since the last are, Bridport, Mr. Pitfeild and Mr. Bingham; Seaford, sir William Thomas and Mr. Lowndes; Westminster, sir Walter Clarges and Mr. Crosse; Rye, Mr. Offley and Mr. Fagg.

The poll for London not yet over.

Saturday, 25 July.—Yesterday, one woman, condemned some time since for coining, and was reprieved on pleading her

belly, was carried in a sledge to Tyburn, and there burnt for the same; she dyed very penitent.

Yesterday we had letters, which say, admiral Fairborn was in the river of Lisbon, who immediately waited on the king of Portugal, told him the rest of the fleet were following, and was kindly received by his majestie and the court; 'tis not doubted but sir George Rooke will be soon with him, he tyding it last Tuesday from Torbay, and the wind fair these 2 dayes.

Six men of war are ordered for Newfoundland.

A commission is past the privy seal, constituting sir Bevil Granvill, governer, captain generall and admiral of Barbados.

As also her majesties pardon to captain Burgis, condemned by the court of admiralty for 4 several pyracies.

There are letters from Germany which say, that an alliance, offensive and defensive, is made between France, Sueden, and Bavaria; and the latter to join Catinat to releive Landau.

This afternoon came in a Dutch post, with advice, that the king of Poland, on the 20th instant, was defeated by the king of Sueden 10 miles from Cracow; 4000 of his men killed, a great many taken prisoners, and himself missing, with his generalls Steinau and Flemming.

That the seige of Landau is continued with vigour.

That the duke of Burgundy is retired to Roermont, and the earl of Marlborough following him.

This day ended the poll for London, sir John Fleet, Mr. Heatcot, sir William Pritchard, and sir Francis Child carrying it; the least having 59 more than sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, or sir Thomas Abney; which 3 last demanding a scrutiny, 'twas granted.

Tuesday, 28 July.—Last week dyed suddenly Mr. serjeant Heath, a baron of the exchequer in the late king James's reign.

The fleet under sir George Rooke, which sailed this day 7night from Torbay, are victualled till the 2nd of December.

Sir Clowdesly Showell is following them with another squadron, and sir John Munden to command that which is to guard our coast.

The Dutch mail arrived last night sayes, the Muscovites are marching with 100,000 men to invade Livonia.

That count Tallard, who was designed for the Upper Rhine,

is ordered back to join the duke of Burgundy; the latter avoids all opportunity of coming to a battle with the earl of Marlborough.

That the number of the male contents, who are in arms in Naples, augment daily, there being among them many persons of note; and it's said 15,000 Croats are landed in Abruzzo, under the marques del Vasto, to their assistance; they have already defeated 2 Spanish troops of horse and some of foot sent against them.

Count Tholouze, admiral of France, is ordered to Naples, to keep them in awe, tho some letters say he is to sayl to the gulph of Venice, to hinder the exporting of corn from Croatia to the imperial army in Italy.

That the king of Poland will venture another engagement with the Sweeds so soon as he is joined by the 8000 Saxons on the frontiers of Silesia.

That some English troops, in their march to join the earl of Marlborough, took the castle of Greevenbrook, and made 80 French prisoners of war.

Sir Thomas Littleton and coll. Walpool are chose members for Castle Rising.

Thursday, 30 July.—Last night, the earl of Seafieild, secretary of state for Scotland, with several other lords of that kingdom, arrived here.

The queen offers to deliver up the French prisoners taken in their privateers, for the like number of French protestants sent to the gallies.

Foreign letters say, the king of Portugal hath an army of 36,000 men, with 31 men of war; and tis not doubted but that he will contribute to the utmost to favour the enterprize of the allies against Spain.

That the earl of Marlborough, understanding by his spies and deserters, that his army was much superiour in number to the French, who lay encamp't where they might be conveniently attackt, called a council of war, and all the generals as well as his lordship were for fighting, except the earl of Athlone and the 7 deputies of the states in the army; upon which he wrote to the states generall to notifie what past; who approved of his conduct, and sent him a letter of thanks: in the mean time their high and mightinesses have resolved to be-

seige with their own troops and own proper charges Ruremond and Venlo, the only two places the French and Spaniards have in Guelderland ; and the earl of Marlborough is to cover the seiges with his foreign troops.

That the English and Dutch envoys had signified to the cheif ministers of the king of Portugal that their grand fleet was coming to Lisbon, and, having many troops on board, desired to know what time after their arrival his master would take to declare himself ; and, after some hesitation, agreed upon 48 hours.

The countesse dowager of Clare is dead.

This day Mr. Lake and Mr. Smithson were chose knights of the shire for Middlesex.

Saturday, 1 Aug.—Yesterday, our lord mayor held a common council, who agreed to sett up her majesties statue at the Royal Exchange.

Orders are given for 4 regiments of foot to embark for Ireland, and transports are taking up for that purpose.

The 16 men of war, designed to reinforce admiral Bembow in the West Indies, are furnished with 4 months provisions and other stores in proportion.

Last night's Dutch post brings,

From Riga, that some Suedish troops were gone towards Plesco, to fight the 100,000 Moscovites arrived there.

From Hamburgh, that the king of Denmark had held a cabinet council the 24th, and ordered monsieur Plesse to goe immediately his ambassador to England, upon matters of consequence ; and that he would give out commissions for a new levy of horse and foot, and for fitting out another squadron to put to sea.

From Ratisbon, that most of the envoys of the electoral college have agreed to the war against France.

From the Hague, that the king of Prussia had sent orders for raising 3 new regiments, and was returning home by the way of Hanover ; and that the allies were preparing for a seige : some say Leige, others Venlo.

That the emperor is goeing to raise 30,000 men in the hereditary countryes.

That the French are fitting up 8 men of war at Brest.

Paris letters mention an advantage their troops have had

over some of the Germans in Italy, killing 500 and taking as many prisoners; the truth of which we may expect by the next foreign post.

Tuesday, 4 Aug.—Tis said Dr. Turner, head of Corpus Christi Colledge in Oxford, has quitted all his preferments in that university rather than take the abjuration oath; and that Dr. Thornton of Hart Hall has done the like.

The countesse of Tyrconnell, sister to the lady Marlborough, has obtained leave to come hither from France; and an instrument for that purpose is passing the privy seal.

There is no news of our fleet; some will have it that admiral Fairborn is gone with his squadron to the Adriatick gulph, to transport 15,000 Croats from Trieste in Istria to Abruzzo in Naples; and by the way to endeavour to attack count Thoulouze, who is with a French squadron in those parts.

All publick stocks have rose here of late, occasioned by the good aspect of [af]fairs abroad.

Our merchants last week remitted by bills of exchange to Lisbon 60,000*l.* more, supposed for the use of our fleet and land forces.

Rear admiral Graydon is to command the squadron designed for reinforcing admiral Bembow in the West Indies.

The regiments that are to embark for Ireland are sir Richard Temple's, col. Farringtons, lord Mohuns, and coll. Gibson's.

Tis said the Bath waters are to be brought thrice a week to Windsor for the prince of Denmark, who is troubled with an ashtma.

This morning, the lord keeper, archbishop of Canterbury, with several other lords of the council, satt at the earl of Nottingham's office upon affairs of the fleet; and had before them the lord high admiral's council.

Thursday, 6 Aug.—Foreign letters say, the French king has resolved to give out commissions for raising 50,000, besides recruits, and persists in his resolution of having prince Eugene attackt both in front and rear.

That the emperor intends to send 15,000 men from the Rhine to Italy so soon as the seige of Landau is over.

That the elector of Bavaria has made a review of his forces near Munick, consisting of 24,000 men and a good train of

artillery; and ordered them to be ready for a march; but whither or on what enterprize is yet a secret.

The country of Leige payes 6000 rixdollars per month contribution to the garrison of Maestricht.

And that upon the earl of Marlborough's army making a movement from Peer to Axel, the French decamp't to observe them, and give out that if they advance there will be a battle; tho letters from Paris say, that the French king has sent orders to the duke of Burgundy to decline the same.

Saturday last dyed sir William Courtney of Devon, a gent. of a great estate; and it's said Orlando Bridgman, member of parliament for Wiggan in Lancashire, being overturned in his calash, was much bruised, and since dead.

This day the queen came to Hampton Court, where she assisted in council, and afterwards returned to Windsor.

A proclamation is suddenly expected for proroguing the parliament for 6 weeks from the 20th of August.

Saturday, 8 Aug.—The commissioners for stating the debts due to the army, have past the accounts of 6 regiments and 16 garrisons in England, and sent them to the lord Ranelagh's office, where debentures are making to satisfye their arrears out of the forfeited estates in Ireland.

Paris letters advise, that the bishop of Orange has obtained orders of the French king to persecute the protestants in that principality, who are to quitt their countrey by a certain time, or turn Roman catholicks; and the popish clergy are already discharged paying 3500 livres per ann. for tithes to the protestant ministers.

Thursday last, in council, a proclamation was ordered to be published for proroguing the parliament from the 20th instant to the 8th of October, when it's said they are to sitt and doe businesse.

Sir John Stonehouse and Mr. Nevil are chose for Berkshire, and sir John Guise and coll. Colchester for Gloucestershire.

This week the French and Spanish Roman catholick merchants here were sent for by the earl of Nottingham, secretary of state, who told them that the English merchants being imprisoned in France and Spain upon the account of the warr, they were also made prisoners of state by way of reprizal, for which they were to give security not to depart the kingdon;

and in the mean time advis'd them to write for ours to be set at liberty ; which they promised to doe, if not, to be confined themselves ; and so were dismiss'd for the present.

Mr. John How recovered 400*l.* damages at Gloucester assizes against one Mr. Prinn, for speaking scandalous words of him.

Tuesday, 11 August.—It's reported that her majestie acquainted some of the foreign ministers that admiral Fairborn was gone with his squadron to the Adriatick gulph, to prevent the French taking the Venetian ships and other vessells carrying provisions to prince Eugene ; and upon his arrival there 'tis expected that republick will declare for the emperor.

And that sir George Rooke, with the grand fleet and land forces on board, was gone for Portugall.

From Scotland 'tis wrote, that the council there have agreed upon an oath to abjure the pretended prince of Wales, which all persons that sit in parliament shal take, as also those who vote at elections.

'Tis said her majestie yesterday gave orders to the secretary of state for that kingdom to dissolve their parliament and call a new one.

Brigadeer general Tiffany is dead in Ireland.

Brigadeer general Fairfax, governer of Limrick, hath seized several persons of note in that neighbourhood, and sent them prisoners to Dublin, being accused of treasonable practices ; some of them newly landed from France.

This afternoon the proclamation was publisht for proroguing the parliament to the 8th of October, declaring that they shal then sitt upon businesse.

Thomas Webb, of the Inner Temple, esq., is sworn a Welsh judge, in the room of Francis Loyd, esq.

This morning, Mr. George Lyddel, who was clerk of the appeals and lunaticks to lord Sommers when chancellor, was found dead near Croyden, and his horse by him.

We want two Dutch posts.

Thursday, 13 August.— The foreign letters arriv'd last night say, that the malecontents in the province of Abruzzo in Naples are increas'd to the number of 25,000, and have declar'd for the emperor, keeping an exact discipline.

That the count de Tholouze is arriv'd with a French squa-

dron of 12 men of war at Palermo, where he is to be joined with 6 gallies, and then to sail to the Adriatick sea.

That the elector of Bavaria's army consists of 17,000 foot and 9000 horse; and 'tis said has ordered 16,000 of them to march towards the Danube, but his design not known.

From Poland, that that king is join'd by 8000 Saxon troops from Silesia, and the king of Sueden by 12,000 Suedes from Pomerania; so 'tis expected there will speedily be a 2d engagement.

That prince Sapieha, having been joined by a considerable body of Suedish troops, has defeated Oginski, killing 5000, with the losse of 1500 men on his side.

That the states of Holland have resolved to take up 4 millions of florins upon annuities.

That the Portugal envoy at the Hague has declared his master will proceed no farther than to a neutrality; that he will receive into his ports all merchant ships with their convoys.

We daily expect to hear of a battle between prince Eugene and the king of Spain in Italy.

The French are in motion in Flanders, and the earl of Marlborough to fight 'em, notwithstanding the detachment he has sent to beseige Venlo.

'Tis said the prince of Denmark designs to goe to the Bath for a fortnight to drink the waters.

Saturday, 15 Aug.—The countesse of Tyrconnel is arrived in Holland on her way for England; and coll. David Lloyd, who followed king James to France, has obtained leave of the queen to return home.

Last night the duke of Queensbery came hither to wait on her majestie.

This week the quarter sessions of Middlesex was held at Hicks Hall, where a new commission was read for altering the justices of peace; in which 57 were left out, and 43 new ones put in: among those displaced are sir Henry Colt, Mr. Raylton, Mr. Blackerby, Mr. Negus, &c.

Admiral Graydon, with his squadron victualled for a year, is ordered immediately to sail for the West Indies.

The debentures for paying the arrears of the army are now sold at 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

There are about 112 new members elected in this parliament.

The queen came last Thursday to Hampton Court, and having assisted in council, and dined there, returned at night to Windsor, where she takes the divertisement of hunting almost every day in an open calash in the forest.

40,000 guineas were this week coyned at the Tower with her majesties effigies curiously engraven.

A great fleet of victuallers are getting ready, in order to follow the grand fleet, but whither they are gone is yet a secret.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 18 August.—From Warsaw they write, that the great marshal of the crown is gone to demand assistance of the king of Prussia against the Swedes; the divisions in that kingdom are so great, that his majestie cannot rely on the crown army or the nobility, who perswade him to send back all his Saxon troops, (except 6000 agreed on by the pacta conventa,) and wholly depend upon them, which mightily perplexes the king to see how he is betrayed.

From Vienna, that some thousands of Turks are working day and night on the fortifications of Belgrade, which causes a jealousy there, that the French may at last prevail with them to break with the emperor.

That the progresse of the Suedes in Poland makes the imperial court uneasy, seeing that king had refused audience to their ambassador.

Saturday night last a French Hugonot, going to Wandsor by water, was boarded by 4 men in a boat, who robbed and threw him overboard; but he saved himself by swimming, and the rogues escaped undiscovered.

This day the scrutiny for the citty of London was declared in favour of sir John Fleet, sir William Pritchard, sir Francis Child, and Gilbert Heathcot, esq.

Sunday last, her majestie, in council, declared, that she would goe to the Bath the 27th instant for a month, and his royal highnesse the prince, who continues indisposed with an ashtma, accompanies her thither; the guards begin their march to morrow, and the earl of Oxford's regiment is ordered to lie on the road.

We have yet no news of our fleets.

Thursday, 20 Aug.—Last foreign letters advise, that the Muscovites are sending a strong detachment towards Narva, and another for Courland.

That the Moors had besieged Melilla, a town in Africa belonging to the Spaniards.

And that an alliance is on foot between the kings of Denmark and Prussia, by which they are jointly to act against Sweden; for which purpose his Prussian majestie will raise 20,000 men by next spring.

A letter is come from the postmaster at the Brill, dated Sunday last, to sir Robert Cotton, one of our postmasters general, intimating that just as the packet boat was sayling he had an account all the news at the Hague was, that prince Eugene, understanding the king of Spain had weak'ned his army by detachments sent to Reggio and Modena, drew his troops out of the garrisons in the night, and fell upon the French before the reinforcement of 12 batallions and 20 squadrons were coming from old prince Vaudemont had joyned them; and after a fight of 11 hours, killed 6000, took their baggage and cannon, and was pursueing his victory: of which we impatiently expect the confirmation by to morrows post.

Yesterday there was great impressing of men upon the river Thames, in order to man the squadron for reinforcing admiral Bembow in the West Indies.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and the clerk of the house of lords read a writt patent for proroguing them to the 8th of Octob.

No news yet of our fleets.

Saturday, 22 Aug.—Thursday, about 12 at night, count Wratislaw, the imperial minister here, received an expresse of the defeat of the French in Italy, and at 4 in the morning went for Windsor to acquaint her majestie thereof: the action being at large in all the prints, I shal only mention that the French, who were 40,000, had about 7000 killed and 3000 more wounded and made prisoners, with the losse of their baggage and several cannon, and that the Germans were 27,000, and had about 2000 killed, and among them prince Commerci.

Dutch letters say, that the earl of Marlborough drew up his troops to engage the French army, which they having notice

of, made a hasty retreat, and entrench't themselves ; however he fell upon their rear, killed about 100 of the troops of the household, with several officers, and took as many prisoners.

The guns at the Tower were yesterday discharged, and the rejoycings in this citty (for the good news from Italy) by bone-fires, illuminations, &c. were so extraordinary last night, that the like has not been known upon any such occasion.

Wensday, her majestie, with the prince, goe for Oxford, where they will stay all Thursday, Fryday, lie at Cirencester, and Saturday at the late sir William Bassets house near Bath.

The earl of Kent, as he was delivering his boul upon the green at Tunbridge Wells last Wensday, fell down and immediately died, notwithstanding all the art of the physitians and surgeons ; he is succeeded in honour and estate by the lord Ruthen, his eldest son.

Mr. How and Mr. Colchester are returned for Gloucestershire, the former carrying it upon the scrutiny from sir John Guise.

Tuesday, 25 Aug.—It's now generally beleived that sir George Rook, (who past by Lisbon the 9th instant,) with the land forces on board, commanded by the duke of Ormond, are to attack Cadiz, in which 'tis said there is a garrison of 4000 Spaniards and 2000 French.

The squadron design'd for the West Indies are all of the best 3d and 4th rates, which is to carry a great quantity of rich merchantdizes, with several persons of note.

50,000 sterling is, by order of the queen, to be remitted by bills of exchange to prince Eugene for use of the army under his command.

Yesterday was a great council at Hampton Court, where they satt upon affairs of great consequence, and sir George Rooke's letters to the lord high admiral were read ; and her majestie appointed sir Charles Hedges secretary of state, and Mr. Tucker his secretary, to attend her to the Bath, whither she begins her journey to morrow, by the way of Oxford.

From Bristol they write, that the regiments of the lord Mohun and sir Richard Temple are embarked there for Ireland, tho some say for the West Indies ; a ship, belonging to the latter of these regiments, drove from her anchors and

oversett ; by which 40 of the men were drowned ; and 'tis said the commodore will be called to an account.

Mrs. Harbord, wife of the late ambassador of that name in Turkey (for whose life the earl of Bath held the place of ranger of St. James's park) is dead.

The last foreign letters say, that the French are marching to invade Dutch Flanders, having taken 2 small forts that cover the sluyces near Hulst.

Yesterday's Dutch post is not yet arrived.

Thursday, 27 Aug.—The earl of Middleton and lord Clermont, his son, who followed king James to France, are turned Roman catholicks.

Commodore Beaumont is made a rear admiral, in room of sir John Munden.

Charles Cotterell, esq. is made assistant to his father as master of the ceremonies.

A commission is past the privy seal for continuing sir Lambert Blackwell her majesties envoy at the court of Tuscany, John Methwin, jun. esq. her envoy at the court of Portugal, Mr. Cole consul at Algiers, and Mr. Loddington consul at Tripoli.

We hear the duke of Somerset, master of the horse to the queen, has (by her majesties order) turned out 40 grooms of the stables, and warned out others who had lodgings and stables at the Meuse.

From Edinburgh, that the parliament there was dissolved the 15th instant, and the episcopal party are making great interest against the new elections.

By a Dutch mail this day arrived, we have the confirmation from several places of prince Eugene's victory in Italy: 'tis said the French had killed, wounded, and taken prisoners about 12,000, with 6 generalls, lost part of their baggage, 10 peices of cannon, and 2 mortars: that the Germans had 3000 killed and wounded, prince Eugene's horse shot under him; and that old prince Vaudemont had attacked the imperialists at Borgo forte 3 several times, and as he was leading them on a fourth time, the Spaniards revolted; which we hope will be confirmed by next [*sic*].

Landau holds out still.

Venlo was invested the 30th, and 'tis said the French have withdrawn their troops from before Hulst.

The grand fleet, being joined by admiral Fairborn, consists of 80 men of war, with about 300 transport ships; and 'tis said the king of Portugal has ordered his officers to furnish them with all necessaries for their money.

Saturday, 29 Aug.—They write from Rome that the honourable Charles Cecille, esq., uncle to the present earl of Salisbury, was found stript and murdered in a pond near that city; the pope has ordered him an honourable funeral, and a reward to any who shal discover those that did it.

The queen has lately remitted 12,000*l.* to prince Lewis of Baden, in consideration of his service for the publick good, it being promised him by the late king, whose other contracts and engagements entred into are or will be performed by her majestie, as far as she knows thereof, either by the writings he left or otherwise.

Mr. Atwood, cheif justice of New York, is recalled, being accused of condemning some persons, which is not approved of here.

The lord James Howard, brother to the late duke of Norfolk, was some dayes since drowned crossing a river in Lincolnshire.

Twenty new men of war are building at the several docks of this kingdom, from 30 to 50 guns, and will be finished by next spring.

The queen has appointed the earl of Winchelsey to goe to Hanover, to compliment the dutchesse dowager in her majesties name, to acquaint her with her majesties accession to the crown; his lordship is to perform the same to the duke of Zell, and a yatch is preparing to carry him for Holland.

Yesterday's mail is yet wanting.

Tuesday, 1 Sept.—Yesterday, the commissioners for stating the debts due to the army, delivered to the earl of Ranelagh certificates of the arrears due to 14 regiments, that debentures thereupon may be given out.

Her majestie has ordered that no commands in the army be sold for the future, but bestowed gratis on such persons who shal merit the same.

The duke of Beauforts house at Chelsey is fitting up for his reception against winter.

We hear the marquesse of Normanby is made ranger of St. James's park, vacant by the death of Mrs. Harboard.

And that two regiments of foot are ordered from Ireland for the West Indies.

Her majestie has a great court at the Bath, where most of the foreign ministers and many persons of the best quality attend her : she lies at Dr. Pierce's in Bathe.

Tis said Mr. Cecill, who was found dead in a lake near Rome, had won a great summ of money at play there, and was murdered by his interpreter for the same.

The last foreign letters advised, that the states of Holland had ordered great quantities of ammunition and other necessaries to be carried from Maestricht to the camp before Venlo, being resolved with the utmost vigour to push on that seige ; and 'tis thought that after reducing the same, they'l attack Ruremond, another town in Spanish Guelderland.

Two Dutch posts are wanting, and no news of our fleet.

Thursday, 3 Sept.—The lord Paget is arrived in Holland from his embassy at Constantinople, and is expected here with the next convoy ; as also is the countesse of Tyrconnel, with some other persons of quality.

Yesterday sailed thro the Downs the Resolution with the Samuel and Hannah, bound for the East Indies, laden with cloth and other commodities.

The 16 men of war for the West Indies are to rendezvouze at Spithead by Michaelmas, and to carry with them all manner of necessaries for the squadron under the command of admiral Bembow.

Near 100 sail of merchant ships are gone of late to Archangell for naval stores, that were used to be brought from Sueden, which will be a great detriment to the trade of that prince.

Yesterday came in 2 foreign mails, which say, that baron Heydon, who commanded the Prussian troops, had quitted the same in disgust, because the general command of the said troops was given to a brother of the king of Prussia.

That the inhabitants of Calabria in Sicily had killed their governour, and declared for the emperor.

And from Poland, that the king of Sueden seems now inclined to a peace with that king, and to leave the same to be decided by the cardinal primate.

Tis said his Suedish majestie has notified by his minister at

the dyet at Ratisbon, that he was entirely for the present war against France ; and that so soon as he can make an end of his own against the king of Poland, he will come with all his forces to the assistance of the emperor, which, if true, may have a great influence over the elector of Bavaria to doe the like.

No account yet of our fleet.

Saturday, 5 Sept.—The earl of Nottingham, principal secretary of state, by her majesties order, has appointed the ministers of two of the French churches in London with those of the Savoy, commissioners to enquire by what authority all other French protestant churches in and about this city are settled, few of them having patents for the same from the kings or queens of this realm ; which they all ought to have : and the ministers of the said churches are summoned to appear at the French church in the Savoy next week, to give an account whither they conform themselves to the liturgy of the church of England.

Two Dutch capers have brought into Plymouth a French ship of 500 tons and 26 guns, richly laden with sugar, &c., and 2 chests of money: the whole valued at 100,000*l*.

I am told major general Ingoldsby has declined the government of Jamaica, and that her majestie has given it to the lord Raby.

This day's Dutch post sayes, the prince of Hesse D'armstadt has left Lisbon to goe on board sir George Rook ; the king of Portugal, before his departure, sent him a jewel of 12,000 crowns value, which he refused to accept.

That the French in Italy were preparing to invest Guastalla, in which are 1500 Germans ; that prince Eugene and Vendosm had signed a cartell for exchange of prisoners, and Villeroy to be ransomed for 50,000 livres.

That the gentry of Poland have resolved to declare those to be enemies to their country who will not take up arms against the Suedes.

And that a Jew at the Hague had advice, that our grand fleet was arrived before Cadiz, but we have no account thereof.

Tuesday, 8 Sept.—The last foreign letters advised, that the French intend to have this winter 20,000 men in Leige, designing that city for a place of arms ; that they will augment their forces 50,000 men against spring ; upon which the states of

Holland are considering how to raise 40,000 additional troops ; and that the Spaniards talk of buying 15 men of war of the king of Sweden, thinking it cheaper than building them.

Several of our merchants have received letters from France by the way of Holland, which say our grand fleet appeared before Cadiz the 12th ult. old style, but the government yet has not any account of it.

The fleet design'd for the West Indies is ordered forthwith to St. Hellens, and carry with them provisions for one year.

'Tis said her majestie will propose to the parliament the augmenting our fleet next summer, as also the land forces.

This day's letters from Ireland say, those taken up there for high treason, and carried to Limerick to be tried, were acquitted.

Yesterday's letters from the Bath advise, that the envoy of Sweden had delivered a letter to the queen from the king his master, wherein he assures his majestie, that so soon as he has concluded a peace with the king of Poland, will join his forces with the rest of the allies to reduce the exorbitant power of France.

The countesse of Tyrconnel arrived here last week from Holland.

This evening a proclamation was published for further proroguing the parliament from the 8th to the 20th of October, when they are to sitt.

Thursday, 10 Septemb.—The marquesse of Carmarthen is gone to command the squadron before Dunkirk ; and 'tis said his lordship has orders to attempt the burning of the ships in that harbour.

That a treaty of marriage is on foot between the duke of Grafton and a daughter of coll. Godfrey's.

And that the queen will stay at the Bath till the 28th instant.

The czar has renewed his contract with our merchants for importing tobacco into his dominions.

We have advice, that the Spanish Plate fleet is put to sea, as also the French Martineco and Newfoundland fleets.

Lieutenant general Churchill, with the earl of Stamford, are expected here from Holland, the latter's lady being very ill.

The countesse of Tyrconnell is gone to live in Ireland.

We want two Dutch posts.

Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail, with advice, that our fleet was arrived near Cadiz, and the duke of Ormond had landed his forces at port St. Mary on the 15th, our stile, which he took, with several other forts near that place; and has summoned Cadiz to surrender in 3 days, which if refused, he will attack them by sea and land.

His grace has issued out a declaration, that he was come thither by order of the queen of England and states of Holland, to vindicate the emperors right to the crown of Spain; requiring the Spaniards to assist him, assuring them of his protection, and that he had put up the emperors standard on those places he had taken; that the king of Portugall had declared to Mr. Methwin, our envoy there, that his treaty with France and Spain was expired, and had ordered all the French gunners, bombardeers, and other officers, to depart his kingdom.

Saturday, 12 Sept.—Sir William Norris, our ambassador to the great mogull, is speedily expected home from the East Indies, haveing been nobly received at the court of Aurenzeb.

A post is setting between Falmouth and our plantations in the West Indies, 3 packet boats being appointed for that purpose.

A gentleman lately arrived from Cadiz sayes, the galleons expected home consist of 34 ships, and are worth 40 millions of peices of eight; that they have mounted 126 cannon upon the forts and ramparts of that citty; 30 at the puntall, 64 on 2 forts at the point of St. Sebastian, and 18 on the fort of Sancta Catalina; besides, on the island have cut a ditch 30 feet deep and as many broad, with a great wall before the town.

Tis said one of the ships taken and sent to Portsmouth by sir Clowdesly Shovell, (who, we hear, has blockt up Brest with about 20 men of war,) is worth 60,000*l*.

Letters from Jamaica say, that coll. Brewer, (who has a regiment there,) with several other officers, are dead.

The lord Raby's commission to be governor of Jamaica is passing the seals.

Dr. Aglionby goes hence on Monday next to Switzerland, where he is to reside as her majesties envoy.

The squadron of men of war design'd for the West Indies will sail from Spithead in 14 dayes at farthest.

And vast quantities of bombs, carcasses, and other warlike stores, are getting ready to be sent to the grand fleet.

Orders were sent yesterday to the sea ports for the men of war that are there to repair forthwith and join sir Clowdesly Shovell before Brest, to prevent the galleons from getting in there.

Some dayes since Francis Wortley, esq., who was member for Huntington several parliaments past, died of the small pox.

The two Dutch posts are still wanting.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Bailey the 9th instant, and held the 10th and 11th, where 3 persons received sentence of death, 9 were burnt in the cheek, 3 ordered into her majesties service by land and at sea, 10 ordered to be whipt, and 2 fined, and 27 condemned criminals pleaded her majesties pardon; and the next sessions to begin the 14th of October next.

Tuesday, 15 Sept.—Dr. Aglionby, her majesties envoy to the cantons of Switzerland, set out yesterday for that country, where he is to negotiate affairs of consequence.

The men of war that were at Portsmouth, Plymouth, Falmouth, &c. are sail'd to join sir Clowdesly Shovell, who is in the latitude of 48, where he will watch for the galleons.

Coll. Codrington, with the forces under his command, and with assistance of 7 men of war of admiral Bembow's squadron, has beaten the French from St. Christophers in the Leeward Islands.

Yesterday morning a boat was cast away at London bridge, having in it 2 women and 2 children, who were drowned, except the watermen.

Sunday last came in 2 Dutch posts, with advice, that Landau capitulated on the 10th instant; the garrison to march out with all marks of honour, 4 cannon, and 2 mortars.

That the elector of Bavaria, with 20,000 men, had seized Ulm, the capital of Suabia, and declared that he does not design to deprive them of their priviledges, but is necessitated to take those measures to oblige that circle to observe the treaties of Munster and Ryswick, which he pretends they have infringed by joining with the emperor against France.

This day came an expresse from the duke of Ormond, with a confirmation of the taking several forts about Cadiz; and that in a council of war 'twas resolved to attack Cadiz by sea and land, and were bombarding it when these letters came away.

A Dutch post arrived this afternoon sayes, the lord Cuts, at the head of the English forces, had taken the cittadell of Venlo with sword in hand.

That prince Eugene, being joind by 2000 men, was march't to relieve Guastalla; and that count Davia had taken 24 mules with the king of Spains baggage.

The French have quitted Borgo Forte, as also Luzara.

Thursday, 17 Sept.—Count Wratislaw, the emperors ambassador, has notified to the queen the taking of Landau by the king of the Romans; as also the elector of Bavaria's seizing Ulm, a hans town of his masters, without any pretence whatsoever.

Her majestie answered, she would lay the whole matter before her council, and order the elector of Bavaria's envoy to depart this kingdom.

Letters yesterday from Kingsale say, that a ship arrived there from Lisbon, reports, that Cadiz surrendred to the English the 2d of Sept., old style.

Two frigats are ordered to goe and attack the French forts on the coast of Africa.

Last night, the emperor and Dutch ambassadors houses were illuminated, and made great rejoycings for the taking of Landau.

This day our merchants received the good news of the arrival yesterday in the Downs of 9 East India ships, viz. the Dashwood, Northumberland, and Josiah, belonging to the old company; the Summers, Strettam, Neptune, Seaford, and Eaton, for the new company, and the Gosport, an interloper, under convoy of 6 men of war, and are esteemed worth 1,500,000*l.* sterling.

The Virginia fleet of 150 sail are arrived in the Channel.

The court is goeing into mourning for the duke of Holstein, brother to the king of Sueden.

The marquesse of Carmarthen is arrived here from before Dunkirk; and it's said his design of burning the French ships

in that harbour miscarried, thro the treachery of two captains of fireships, who are to be tried for the same.

This afternoon came an expresse from Holland, with advice that Venlo surrendred last Fryday.

The lady Grace Pierpoint lies dangerously ill at her house at Isleworth.

Saturday, 19 Sept.—Letters from the East Indies say, the great mogul is come near fort St. George, a factory belonging to the English, with a great army, and threatnens to beseige the same, which has a good garison of English, and 150 guns mounted on the ramparts, that twill be difficult for them to take so strong a place; and it's reported that he has detain'd sir William Norris, our ambassador, and demands 900,000*l.* sterling for the damage he and his subjects have sustain'd by the pyrates of several nations of Europe.

The 2 companies expect 5 more of their ships home very speedily.

The English and Dutch squadrons continue still before Dunkirk, and have orders to sink some ships there to choak up that harbour.

The lady Grace Pierpoint is somewhat better.

The new East India company have appointed a general sale the 22nd instant, where 100 tuns of coffee are to be sold; and the old company another sale the 6th of October.

Yesterday came an expresse from Plymouth to the admiralty, with advice, that a Dutch caper had brought thither a French bomb vessel, which reports, they came from the Havana with a French squadron of men of war, haveing the Spanish galleons under their convoy, and was seperated from them in a storm off Newfoundland, and that they were bound to some port in France.

The parliament in Scotland is to meet there the 12th of November.

The 6 men of war which convoyed home the 9 East India ships are ordered to join sir Clowdesly Shovell, who is still on the coast of France, waiting the coming of the Spanish Plate fleet under a French convoy.

The lord Coningsby's lady lies dangerously ill.

The countesse of Stafford is on the mending hand.

We want a Dutch and a Lisbon mail.

Tuesday, 22 Sept.—The regiments of coll. Stanhope, Bru-denel, and lord Montjoy, in all above 3000 men, will be sent from Ireland to reinforce the duke of Ormond, with a great fleet of victuallers ; and 1500 men more will be also sent from thence to the West Indies.

We hear our grand fleet has taken, near Cadiz, a French man of war of 60 guns, and two other rich prizes.

The Scotch East India company having fitted out a ship, and sent her to India by vertue of their act of parliament, in her return was cast away, and the cargo, valued at above 40,000*l.*, was all lost.

Wensday last, sir Clowdesly Shovell, with his squadron, came to Spithead to refit his ship, having sprung her main mast in a storm, but will sail again the first fair wind.

Sunday last died William Campion, esq. knight of the shire for Kent last parliament ; as did yesterday the late sir Anthony Kecks lady, after a long sicknesse.

The earl of Sunderland is dangerously ill at Althorp ; as likewise was sir George Rook when the last letters came away.

The squadron ordered to cruize on the coast of France will consist of 27 men of warr.

This day the earl of Winchelsey, envoy extraordinary to the court of Hanover, embark'd for Holland on his way thither.

The marquesse of Carmarthen went for Portsmouth last Saturday, being to command a squadron on some secret expedition.

Last night came in a Lisbon mail with letters from the duke of Ormond's camp of the 29th past, which say he had made 2 detachments to attack port Real and fort St. Cruce over against the Puntal ; and some letters say they have taken the first, in which was 22 guns, as also a fort of 24 guns built by the French near fort St. Cruce.

We want 2 Dutch mails.

Thursday, 24 Sept.—Yesterday arrived a Dutch post, which confirms the surrender of Venlo to the allies, who found therein and in the castle 182 cannon and 32 mortars.

That they have since beseiged Ruremond and Stevenswert, which they hope to be masters of in few days, when the earl of Marlborough intends to lay the country of Brabant under contribution.

From Italy, that Guastalla is surrendred to the French, and the garison to be conducted to Trent, and not serve against the king of Spain till 1st of Aprill next.

That prince Eugene has wrote to the emperor, that if he had 12,000 men more, he could be able to give a good account of the enemy: he has received a reinforcement of 4000 men, and is march't to give the French battle, who avoided it.

That the emperor has ordered 6000 Croats, under general Heusler, to join that prince.

That prince Lewis of Baden is marcht with 15,000 men against the elector of Bavaria, to hinder his joining Catinat, who is retired with the French army under the cannon of Strasburgh.

It's said that elector designs to take on him the title of king of Bavaria and Swabia.

The emperor is resolved to spare nothing to reduce that prince.

That the French army is much weakned in Flanders by detachments lately made, and are so near ours that the earl of Marlborough intends to oblige them to decamp; and will winter quarter his army in Spanish Guelderland and Brabant.

Paris letters say, they have no certain account of the Spanish galleons, but beleive they are put into Newfoundland.

Mr. Stepney, our envoy at Vienna, it's said, is recalled, and the lord Paget is to continue there with the same character.

Tuesday last died Richard Cocks, esq. a commissioner of the excise.

The earl of Montague is ill.

The Dutch are sending 2000 men to join those in Ireland, which are to be sent to Cadiz to reinforce the duke of Ormond.

Saturday, 26 Sept.—Some dayes since died Thomas Wiltshire, esq. a commissioner of the navy, and Mr. Dubois, treasurer to the old East India company; as also sir Thomas Winford, second prothonotary in the court of common pleas (which place is in the gift of the earl of Litchfeild, and worth above 5000*l.*): he has left 35,000*l.* and the title of baronet to his nephew of Lincolns Inn.

The earl of Sunderland is given over by his physitians.

The queen returns from Bath, by the way of Marlborough,

the 8th of October ; the waters have agreed with her majestie and the prince very well.

Letters from France by the way of Holland say, Cadiz surrendered to the duke of Ormond the 8th instant, old style ; which we hope will be confirmed.

The marquesse of Carmarthen is sailed from Portsmouth for Ireland with a squadron of men of war to take on board the forces there for reinforcing the duke of Ormond.

Duke Hamilton is daily expected here from Scotland.

Yesterday the queens effigies was set up on the Royal Exchange.

The new East India company have adjourn'd their general sale to the 30th instant.

In the cargo of the 8 East India ships are 182 ounces of gold ; 96,540lb. of raw silk ; 6609lb. of coffee ; 800lb. of rhubarb ; 35,149lb. of tea ; 80,774 peices of muslin ; 978,745 of China ware, &c.

Sir David Mitchel is speedily expected from Holland.

Anthony Hammond, esq. a commissioner of the navy, is very ill.

A discovery is made in the exchequer of a considerable summ of money that is wanting to pay the interest of annuities.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting, tho' the wind has been fair these 4 dayes.

The Russia fleet, homeward bound, consisting of 35 sail, are safely arrived at Sheilds by Newcastle.

Yesterday, one of the criminals, condemned lately at the Old Baily for felony and burglary, was executed at Tyburn.

Tuesday, 29 Sept.—Sunday came in a Dutch mail with advice of the surrender of Stevenswert to the allies, who found therein 300 barrells of powder, 36 brasse cannon, with much ammunition and provisions.

Last night came in another, which sayes, the king of Spains departure from Italy was putt off to the 3d October.

That prince Eugene has reinforced Mirandola, the French intending to attack it.

That the Germans on the Rhine have prevented the Bavarian and French armies joining, which has obliged the 1st to return to Ulm, where they are intrrenching themselves.

The hussars have cut off 500 Bavarians, taken several officers, and 150 horses.

The emperor has prepar'd a manifesto to be sent to Spain to declare the archduke Charles king thereof.

Paris letters say, that Boufflers and mounsieur Melal, late governor of Landau, are reproachfully talkt off at that court.

The Switzers are much displeas'd with the elector of Bavaria, and have sent troops to secure the forest towns against his insults.

Sir David Mitchel is arrived here from Holland, where he has settled affairs of the fleet with the Dutch admiralty.

The French squadron under Ponti, which has been block't up all this summer in Dunkirk, is laid up, and it's said our squadron will come from thence for Spithead, where they are to rendezvouze.

The countesse of Kingston is dead, as also is the earl of Sunderland.

This day came on the election of our lord mayor for the year ensuing; the majority appear'd for sir Samuel Dashwood and sir John Parsons, who were returned to the court of aldermen for them to chuse one.

Thursday, 1 Octob.—The winter squadron, which is equipping, will consist of 40 men of war, and be ready to put to sea by the latter end of this month; and the states general are fitting out in all hast a strong squadron upon a secret expedition; tho' some beleive it's to carry the archduke to Spain, to head the English forces there, and incourage the Spaniards to join him.

Tis said the parliament, which is to meet the 20th instant, will be prorogued for some dayes longer; and that her majestie will raise or hire 20,000 men more this winter against next campagne.

All the privateers, fitted out at Dunkirk since the beginning of the war have been taken, except two, who were forced to put into Diep, without purchase.

The famous captain Dampier is preparing to goe out again upon new discoveries, he being equip't by private traders.

The foot pads are very troublesome in the evenings on all the roads leading to this citty, which renders them very unsafe.

Four clerks of the exchequer are suspended for not making up their accounts, and are to make good 5000*l.* that is wanting.

This week several noblemen arrived here from Scotland, being some of the commissioners to treat of a union with England.

Munday last, sir Robert Bedingfeild and sir Samuel Gerrard were sworn sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and have taken their places accordingly.

This day our lord mayor and aldermen presented sir Samuel Dashwood, the new lord mayor, to the lord keeper, who highly approved of their choice.

The earl of Portland, monsieur Plesse, envoy from Denmark, and lieutenant general Churchill, are arrived here from Holland, and bring the good news of the surrender of Ruremond.

Saturday, 3 Octob.—The bank of England have agreed to make this month a dividend of 7*l.* and a quarter per cent. out of the principal and interest; as also have the old East India company of 4*l.* per cent. and a half out of their stock.

Letters from Paris say, collonels Fountain, Parker, major Ingram, sir Adam Blair, and Henry Nevil Pain are committed to the Bastile for petitioning the late queen to remove from her presence the earl of Middleton, whom they allledge corresponds with England.

That 500 protestants in Languedock met in a wood to serve God, which the kings officers having notice of, came to disturb them; but they forced the officers to retire, several being killed on both sides; after which they went to Usez, killed 2 priests, a marquisse and his family, who were great persecutors of them; took all the arms they could find; sent to the bishop of the diocese to release all the protestant prisoners, otherwise must expect the same treatment; the priests were in open hostility, but it's fear'd they'l be overpowered.

Four commissioners are arrived here from Vienna in their way to Spain, whither they carry the archduke's patent, granted him by the emperor under the imperial seal, and a great number of declarations.

Sir Marmaduke Wyvill, commissioner of the salt, succeeds Mr. Cox, deceased, in the excise office.

Mr. Wineve, of the stamp office, is made commissioner of

the salt, and one Mr. Dyot succeeds the latter in the stamp office.

Sir Cloudesly Shovel and commodore Wood are sailed, each with a squadron of men of war, to cruize on the French coast.

No news from Cadiz.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 6 Octob.—We hear that a French privateer of 18 guns, double mann'd, after 3 times boarding a Dutch frigate of 24 guns, (convoy to the Herring Busses,) took, and carried her into Ostend; and that Ponti, who was said to have laid up his squadron, got out of Dunkirk in the dark nights, and, 'tis fear'd, designs to intercept our homeward bound Russia fleet, expected about a month hence, being 40 sail, laden with naval stores on the queens account, haveing on board 7000 tunns of hemp.

'Tis said her majestie has given Kensington house to prince George for his life; and she designs to rebuild Whitehal, and for that purpose will set aside 100,000*l.* per ann. out of her revenue, which will finish the same in 6 years.

Letters from Ireland say, that 3 seamen are brought prisoners from Carlingford to Dublin, accus'd for corresponding with French privateers, in order to be tried for high treason.

Paris letters say, they had received 3 expresses that the galleons were safe arrived at Vigo, a port in Galicia in Spain; their cargo valued at above 60 millions of peices of eight.

From Cologne, that being threatned with a bombardment from count Tallard, the citty had agreed to a neutrality propos'd by the French.

Letters from our fleet at Cadiz say, that after an attack of 7 dayes upon the Matagorda fort, the duke of Ormond was forced to retire, the enemies cannon from their ships haveing dismounted his batteries, killed a great many men, and that they were buisy in reembarking the troops: there are letters since, which say they were arrived at Lisbon, where several of the Spanish grandees came on board, and thought the fleet would return for Cadiz.

Thursday, 8 Octob.—Brigadeer general Windham and coll. Webb are arrived here from the army in Flanders, from whence we have advice, that most of the cavalry were ordered to mount, and take behind them each a foot soldier, to goe in

quest of count Tallard, who, upon notice thereof, retir'd with great precipitation.

Tis said the emperor has desired Venlo may be put into his hands, as part of the Spanish dominions; and the king of Prussia insists upon haveing it for himself; but the states general have not thought fit as yet to answer either of their memorialls.

The earl of Peterborough is made governor, captain general, and admiral of Jamaica.

Coll. Faringdon's regiment being ordered for the West Indies, he, with some other officers, have laid down their commissions.

The last letters from on board the fleet advis'd, that sir George Rooke had detach't the Boin, a third rate, with 5 others, and 4 Dutch men of war, upon some expedition to America.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and the lord keeper, by a writt patent, further prorogued them to the 20th instant.

The service and attendance belonging to the ceremony of touching for the kings evil went for Bath last week, her majestie designing to touch there.

This day she came from thence to the duke of Somersets at Marlborough, and to morrow will be at Windsor, and on Monday at St. James's.

We are fitting out with all expedition 13 or 14 French privateers.

Saturday, 10 Octob.—Four of the ships designed for reinforcing admiral Bembow in the West Indies carry 80 guns each, and the other four, sixty: upon their arrival there, some of the men of war which have suffer'd most will be sent back to England.

One Mr. Hescot is made governor of the Bahama islands, the lords proprietors thereof having resigned their power to her majestie, and accordingly he is preparing to goe thither with 3 men of war and 500 land forces.

Mr. Walsh, knight of the shire for Worcester, is made gentleman of the horse to the queen.

Three of the four exchequer clerks accused of imbezilling the publick money are still in custody of messengers, but Mr. Bradshaw is admitted to bail.

We hear that sir Andrew Forrester, a Scotch general, out of favour in the last reign, will be made secretary to the commissioners for a union between England and Scotland.

The prince is much recovered of his asthma by drinking the Bath waters..

All the knights of the most noble order of the garter are summoned to attend to morrow in their stalls in the chappel at Windsor, the queen intending as sovereign thereof to be in her stall, and so to make her offering and receive the holy sacrament, after which her majestie treats all the knights companions.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail confirms the arrival of the Spanish Plate fleet at Vigo, and of reimbarcking the forces under the duke of Ormond.

Tuesday, 13 Octob.—Mr. Cresset, who was her majesties envoy at the court of Hanover, being recalled, is recalled here.

The regiments of Hamilton and Columbine are sent from Cadiz to the West Indies.

It's said the garter of the late earl of Sunderland will be given the lord Godolphin, lord high treasurer.

Letters from Lisbon say, that 300 Spanish officers are arrived there from Spain with the admirate of Castile, being in the emperors interest.

Last night came an expresse to the admiralty, which left the fleet under sir George Rooke sailing homewards in the latitude of 42, near Vigo.

Tis said sir Cloudesly Shovell and the marquesse of Carmarthen are to join their squadrons, and attempt destroying the French men of war and galleons in the port of Vigo.

Orders are sent to our sea ports to take care of the sick and wounded men on board the fleet as soon as they arrive.

Yesterdays foreign letters advise, that upon the approach of our army in Flanders towards the city of Leige, the French quitted it, leaving 10 battallions in the cittadel to defend the same, and set fire to the suburbs, which the English soon extinguish'd; and that Boufflers, with his army, hath left Tongeren, and retired behind his lines to secure Brabant; and that 20,000 of the troops under the earl of Marlborough are on their march to bombard Bonn, in which is a garrison of

6 battallions of French, 2 regiments of Switzers, and 3 of the elector of Colognes, himself being gone for France.

This day our lord mayor and aldermen congratulated her majesties and the prince's safe return, and invited them to dinner on the lord mayor's day, which they accepted of.

Thursday, 15 Octob.—A marriage is on foot between the earl of Bridgwater and a daughter of the earl of Marlborough.

Admiral Graydon commands the squadron sent from the grand fleet to the West Indies to reinforce admiral Bembow.

The earl of Peterborough will be going about a month hence for Jamaica, and carries with him several half pay officers and French refugees, in order to make some attempt upon the Spanish West Indies.

Duke Hamilton, with several other Scotch lords, have been to wait upon the queen; and we hear the elections in that kingdom for a new parliament are generally in favour of the episcopal party.

It's said Mr. Townley, a Roman catholick of a considerable estate in Lancashire, having obtained a passe, is arrived here with several other gentlemen from France.

Within these few dayes about 150 sail of merchant ships are arrived in the river Thames from Holland, Hamburgh, &c.

We hear that several hundred families of French protestants design in a little time to goe hence and settle in Carolina, and that her majestie will be at the charge of transporting them; and that she hath given orders for a maintenance of 2 episcopal churches, one at Amsterdam and the other at Rotterdam, for benefit of the English there.

The yatchts, with a convoy, are ordered to sail to bring over the earl of Marlborough, &c. so soon as the campagne is over in Flanders.

Several members of parliament are already come to town, the sessions being to open next Tuesday, when 'tis not doubted but Mr. Harley, the last speaker, will be chose again.

To morrow two foreign posts will be due.

Saturday, 17 Octob.—The dutchesse dowager of Richmond and Lennox, who died on Thursday, hath left by will to the lord Blantyre 50,000*l.* in money, to purchase an estate in Scotland; 2 years salary to all her servants; and made the lord Rochester, lord Blantyre, sir William Whitlock, and Mr.

Gray (gentleman of her horse) trustees, and each to have 500*l.* for mourning.

Yesterday came an expresse from the duke of Ormond and sir George Rooke, advising, that having sent 10 men of war and 4 regiments to the West Indies, viz. lord Donegalls, lord Charlemonts, col. Gustavus Hamiltons, and major general Earles; they were coming home with the fleet being on this side Lisbon; and the wind being fair, 'tis expected they will be upon our coast to morrow; brigadeer Mathews, capt. Leigh, and capt. Pierce died on board the fleet of a feavour.

An embargo is laid upon all ships outward bound till arrival of the grand fleet, supposed upon Pontii's being out of Dunkirk.

The lord Litchfeild hath disposed of the prothonotaries place in the common pleas (vacant by sir Thomas Winfords death) to Mr. Foley, who was a clerk of the said office, for 7000*l.*

Great preparations are making in this city for entertaining her majestie on the 29th instant; the lord mayor, sir William Gore, and sir Samuel Dashwood, the new one, give 300*l.* apeice, the two sherifs 150*l.* each, and the remaining 22 aldermen 50*l.* a man, in all 2000*l.*, to defray the charge thereof.

We want 2 foreign posts; but the last letters from France advise, that that king had ordered the governors of his provinces not to persecute the new converts for the future.

The sessions of the peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 14th instant, and ended the 15th, where several criminals were tried, of which 2 received sentence of death, 1 was burnt in the hand, 10 burnt in the left cheek, 2 to be whipt, and 2 fined; and the 2 women that were condemned to die, pleaded their bellies, and were found quick with child; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 9th of December next.

Tuesday, 20 Octob.—Orders are dispatcht from the secretaries office to the commissioners of prizes, for them to send to the several ports to search the men of war, and take from them the plunder they got at port St. Maryes near Cadiz, contrary to the duke of Ormonds declaration.

We hear the queen has sign'd above 100 commissions for officers to make new levies in Scotland, which are delivered to the duke of Queensberry.

Sunday, her majestie and the whole court went into mourning for 6 weeks for the duke of Holstein.

The lord Lovelace is married to one Mrs. Clayton at Richmond, and the lord Preston to madam Dorton, her fortune 12,000*l*.

Letters from fort St. George in the East Indies say, the great mogull has prohibited all commerce with the Europeans, and seiz'd the effects of the English and Dutch at Surat, and have confined sir William Norris and others, occasioned by the buccaneers plundering of Moorish ships.

Dr. D'avenant is made secretary to the commissioners for treating about the union with Scotland.

A ship arrived at Pool from Newfoundland sayes, that commodore Leake has burn't there 3 French men of war, St. Peters fort, and took about 30 vessels laden with fish, and 2 homeward bound merchant ships from the West Indies.

This day the convocation mett, and chose Dr. Aldridge dean of Christ Church, their prolocutor, Dr. Beveredge losing it.

The parliament likewise mett, and the queen being come to the house of lords, sent for the commons, bid them goe back and chuse their speaker, and present him to her to morrow, who being return'd, unanimously elected Mr. Harley their late speaker.

Thursday, 22 Octob.—Yesterday, her majestie approved of Mr. Harley to be speaker; after which made a speech to both houses, which being in the Gazet, I referr you theretoo.

The lords received an appeal of the earl of Orfords relating to an estate of the lord North and Gray, and read a bill for regulating vestries.

This day, in a committee, drew up an addresse of thanks to the queen for her speech, which was reported, agreed to, and the lords of the white staves ordered to know her majesties pleasure when she will be attended with the same.

The commons have been hithertoo taken up in swearing their members, and above 360 are already sworn.

The archbishop of Canterbury has put off the convocation to the 30th instant, when they are to present their prolocutor.

The Scotch parliament are not to sitt till March.

The commissioners for a union meet the 29th instant, and a

salary of 1000*l.* per ann. is settled upon Dr. Davenant, their secretary.

It's said duke Hamilton will be made general of all the forces in that kingdom, as also treasurer; and the marquesse of Tweedale to be chancellor and lord high commissioner.

The marquesse of Carmarthen continues wind bound with his squadron at Spithead.

This day came an expresse to the admiralty from Newcastle upon Tyne, with an account, that monsieur Ponti, with the ships under his command, was past by that place to the northward.

Preparations are making at the Cock pitt to entertain the Venetian ambassadors, who make their publick entry next week.

To morrow will be 4 foreign posts due.

Saturday, 24 Octob.—Yesterday the house of lords presented their addresse of thanks to the queen for her most gracious speech, congratulating her majestie upon the successe of her arms under the earl of Marlborough, and those of the allies in Italy and Germany; and were kindly received, after which adjourned till Tuesday.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for the better recovery of servants wages; appointed a committee to draw up an addresse of thanks to her majestie for her speech, particularly that part wherein she saith, she will take care of the church of England.

And ordered the sherifs of the counties of Monmouth, Nottingham, Merioneth, and Montgomery to be sent for into custody of the serjeant at arms, for not making a return of their members pursuant to act of parliament.

This day they received 19 petitions against undue elections, and ordered that of sir John Guise's against Mr. How for the county of Gloucester to be heard at the bar of the house on 19th of November.

Capt. Haley, the famous mathematician, is goeing to sound the depths of the harbour of Triestie in Istria, and other parts of that coast belonging to the emperor, which looks as if we designed next summer to send a fleet to the Adriatick Gulph.

There are letters which say, the plate on board the Spanish galleons hath been landed at Vigo, and sent to Madrid.

Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, which say, the French under the marquesse de Villars attack't prince Lewis of Baden, at 1st killed him, 2000 men, and took 20 standards; afterwards the Germans defeated the French, killing 4000, retook their own standards, with 18 of the enemies, 6 peices of cannon, and obliged them to repasse the Rhine; and that the cittadel of Leige was taken the 23rd with sword in hand; not many killed on either side, the French begging quarter; and that on the 24th they were preparing to attack the Chartreuse.

Tuesday, 27 Octob.—Yesterday the commons agreed upon their addresse of thanks to her majestie for her speech; after two hours debate upon the earl of Marlborough's retrieving the honour of the English nation, some would have the word *retrieving* changed for *maintaining* or *advancing*, but upon a division 'twas carried for *retrieving*, 180 against 80:

And ordered the votes to be printed.

In the evening, the committee of elections mett, and chose Mr. Bromley chairman; and ordered Mr. Ladds petition against Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley for Southwark to be heard on Fry-day next.

This day, in a committee upon the supply, (Mr. Conyers chairman,) 'twas resolved, nemine contradicente, That a supply be granted her majestie for carrying on the war against France.

Ordered a committee to sitt this evening to enquire into the extravagant price of coals, and to reduce them for the benefit of the poor.

After which the speaker, with the house, went to St. James's with their addresse, and were gratically received by her majestie.

Saturday last the prince of Denmark, lord high admiral, declared, that in case the grand fleet mett with any of the 3 expresses sent to them, they were gone to Vigo, to attempt the destroying the 23 French men of war that came thither with the Spanish Plate fleet, and, if they found it practicable, to make a lodgment there.

Eighteen men of war are gone northward in quest of Ponti's squadron.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that in a late action near the Rhine, the French, being much stronger than prince Lewis,

kept the feild, the latter retireing in good order ; but general Thungen having since joyned prince Lewis with 15,000 men, a second battle is expected.

And that the Chartreuse at Leige had surrendered upon terms.

Thursday, 29 Octob.—This week Mr. Jennings of the chancery was sworn of the queens council in the law ; and Mr. Trevor, son to the master of the rolls, sworn usher of the rolls, vacant by the death of Mr. Bluck.

Tuesday, the lord Spencer, (now earl of Sunderland, upon the death of his father,) took his seat in the house of lords, when Dr. Evance, bishop of Bangor, was appointed to preach before their lordships the 5th of November, in Westminster abby, and then adjourned till Saturday.

Yesterday, the commons ordered Dr. Wincop to preach before them the 5th of November.

And agreed with the committee that a supply be granted her majestie, and adjourned till Fryday.

Some dayes since died the lord Lucas at the Bath, by whose death that honour is extinct.

This being the anniversary of the lord mayors show, his lordship, accompanied by the court of aldermen and the several companies in their formalities, made his cavalcade through the citty to the water side, from whence they went in their several barges to Westminster, and being sworn according to custome in the exchequer court, return'd in the same manner to Guild-hall, having first paid his respects to the several courts in Westminster hall, and invited the judges to dinner ; the queen, attended by the nobility, foreign ministers, &c. honoured his lordship with her presence at dinner.

The prince of Denmark is somewhat indisposed with an asthma, and has been thrice lett blood in 48 hours.

Saturday, 31 Octob.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee of the whole house upon the supply, resolv'd, nemine contradicente, That 40,000 men be allowed for sea service for the year 1703, at 4*l.* a man per month, ware and tare, including the ordnance, which will amount to 2 millions and 80,000*l.*; and also

Resolv'd, that 129,314*l.* 18*s.* 03*d.* be allowed for the ordinary of the navy, which was this day reported and agreed to.

Ordered a bill to be brought in for ascertaining the tithe of hemp and flax, and another for better collecting of money for repair of churches ; and read a 2d time that for the more easy recovery of servants wages.

The lords received an appeal, and adjourn'd till Wensday.

On Thursday, when her majestie dined in the citty, she knighted Gilbert Heathcot, esq., alderman, Mr. Richard Hoare, goldsmith, Mr. Francis Dashwood, brother to the lord mayor, and Mr. Eaton, a linnen draper in Cheapside, at whose house she stood to see the show.

This days Holland mail sayes the grand seignior is dangerously ill.

That general Styrum has orders, cost what it will, to force the French over the Rhine.

That the hopes of peace in the north lessens.

And that the earl of Marlborough, coming down the Maese in an open vessel in the night, was taken by a party of French from Gelder ; but they not knowing him, and his lordship producing a passe, which his brother coll. Churchill had some time since from marshal Boufflers, they suffer'd him to goe off, after having plunder'd his baggage.

This afternoon came an expresse from sir George Rook, that he being come before Vigo, the duke of Ormond, with 2000 men, landed, storm'd, and took the fort that commands the harbour ; after which admiral Hobson forced the boom, took 9 French men of war and 7 galleons, the rest being burnt by themselves : the whole consisting of 18 men of war and 17 galleons.

Tuesday, 3 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons received a complaint from sir John Packington against the bishop of Worcester and his son Mr. Loyd, relating to the priviledges of the house, whereupon they resolved to take the same into consideration the 18th instant.

After which, upon a division, resolved, That right hath not been done the commons upon the impeachments before the lords, brought against diverse peers in the 13th year of his late majesties reign : 189 against 81.

This day ordered a bill to be brought in for regulating the Kings Bench and Fleet prisons.

Another for better recovery of small debts.

Then, in a committee, (sir Humphrey Mackworth in the chair,) resolved, That all the former acts for setting the poor at work be read on Saturday next.

The convocation have agreed upon two addresses, one to return her majestie thanks for care of the church, the other to the archbishops and bishops for composure of the differences between the two houses.

The queen hath given orders to the bishop of London to draw up a form of prayer to return God thanks next Sunday in St. Pauls church for the great victory obtained over the French at Vigo, and that she intends to be present.

Her majestie gave 1000 guineas to the lord Shannon, and as many to captain Hardy, who brought the news; and Saturday, expresses were sent to the emperor, king of Prussia, states general, the Venetians, and the grand seignior, &c.

The prince of Denmark is dangerously ill.

The day before the duke of Ormond landed at Vigo lieutenant general Bellasis and major general Haro were confined for their behaviour at Port St. Maries.

Thursday, 5 Novemb.—Yesterday was published her majesties proclamation for a publick thanksgiving, to be observed within the cities of London and Westminster, and parts adjacent, on Thursday the 12th of this month, and in all other places upon Thursday the 3d of December next, for the several successes God Almighty hath been pleased to give unto her majestie at Vigo, in Flanders, West Indies, and to her allies in Germany and Italy.

The queen goes to St. Pauls cathedrall, (the like done in queen Elizabeth's reign,) both houses of parliament will also be there.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in for preventing occasional conformity; and an estimate of the charge of the landforces for the year 1703 to be laid before the house, as also copies of the treaties relating to the war.

The prince of Denmark, upon having blisters applyed to him, is much better.

It's said orders are sent for our forces to stay at Vigo, and fortifye the same, for which purpose two engineers are goeing to assist those already there; that admiral Hobson is to stay

with a strong squadron, and the great ships hourly expected home.

The count de Montezuma, late viceroy of Mexico, whom Chateau Renaud was bringing home prisoner, died on board the French fleet at the Havana.

Such of our merchants as had effects in the Plate fleet have been with the earl of Nottingham, secretary of state, to put in their claims.

Sir William Beeston, late governor of Jamaica, is dead.

To morrow the convocation wait on the queen with their addresse, which has in it this passage, That if any thing be wanting to compleat the establishment of our church in the full enjoyment of all it's just rights and priviledges, your majestie will have the glory of doing it, and of securing it to posterity.

Saturday, 7 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, nemine contradicente, That there be allowed for land service for the year 1703, 35,000 foot and 7000 horse.

That a summ not exceeding 352,000*l.* be given for guards and garrisons, including 5000 marines, who are to serve on board the fleet.

That a summ not exceeding 70,973*l.* 18*s.* 09*d.* be allow'd to the officers of the ordnance for land service.

Which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

After which they proceeded upon the poors bill; heard the report from the committee about coales, and ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent any persons from engrossing them.

The committee of elections upon Mr. Ladds petition have made void Mr. Cox's and Mr. Cholmley's election for Southwark; confirm'd major Shrimptons and Mr. Woollaston's for Whitechurch; and decided the return for Haslemere in favour of Mr. Vernon and Mr. Oglethorp.

The bishop of Exeter is to preach before her majestie on the thanksgiving day at St. Pauls.

The prince of Hesse D'armstad't is arrived here from Lisbon, and given her majestie an account of the posture of affairs in that kingdom.

Yesterday came an expresse to the admiralty with a confirmation of commodore Leake's having destroyed the French

settlement at St. Pierre in Newfoundland, with 3 of their men of war, and 18 ships laden with fish and oyl; and

This day came another, that sir George Rook, with 12 first and second rate men of war and one galleon, were past by Portland road, and e're this, it's believ'd, are arrived at Spit-head.

The earl of Derby, lord lieutenant of Lancashire, is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his brother, collonel Stanley.

Tuesday, 10 Nov.—Yesterday the lords ordered an addresse to her majestie to congratulate her upon recovery of the prince; as also another for the treaties of alliances to be laid before them.

The commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, nemine contradicente, That 833,825*l.* 19*s.* 02*d.* be allowed for maintaining the 40,000 land forces, who are to act in conjunction with the allies for the year 1703.

And that 51,843*l.* 04*s.* 00*d.* be granted her majestie for payment of her proportion of her subsidies to the allies for the year 1703.

And ordered a bill to be brought in for reducing all the acts relating to the poor into one.

And this day ordered an addresse to congratulate her majestie upon recovery of the prince.

And appointed a committee to return the thanks of the house to the duke of Ormond, the earl of Marlborough, and sir George Rooke for their signal services to the nation.

Tis said the queen has settled a pension of 500*l.* per ann. upon admiral Hobson for life, in consideration of his great service in breaking the boom at Vigo, where sir Cloudesly Shovell is left with 50 English and Dutch frigats, to take out the effects of the galleons stranded, and repair those disabled, together with the French men of war, in order to bring them home, and the lord Portmoor with the land forces come with them.

The lord Lucas is not dead, as reported.

Thursday, 12 Novemb.—Yesterday, the house of peers ordered the lord keeper to give their thanks to the duke of Ormond for his signal services against the French king.

Mr. Bromley, from the commissioners of account, presented

to the commons a narrative or representation of their proceedings about the accounts of the earl of Ranelagh, paymaster to the army; which was read, and a copy ordered to be delivered to his lordship, and the house to take it into consideration Fryday 7night.

One Sanson, a Dane, who pretends to be a Deal merchant, is committed to Newgate for stealing here one Mrs. Rawlins, a young lady of Leicestershire; her fortune 4000*l.*; 3 baylifs and a woman, who assisted, are also committed, they having forced her to marry him.

Tuesday was a great trial in the queens bench court, which held till 6 next morning, between lord Wharton plaintiff, and sir Benjamin Bathurst, coll. Byerley, sir William Robinson, and ten other gentlemen, defendants, about the right and boundaries of a common in Yorkshire, wherein is a lead mine of great value, and the jury gave a verdict for the defendants.

The same day, the commissioners for a union between England and Scotland mett, where the lord keeper made a speech, and was answered by the duke of Queensberry; after which their commissions were read, and then adjourn'd till Monday.

The countesse dowager of Kent is dead, as also the earl of Leicester, which latter is succeeded in honour and estate by his son the lord Lisle.

This being the thanksgiving day here, her majestie, with the lords and commons, came to St. Pauls, where the bishop of Exeter preach't; the lord mayor, bareheaded, carried the sword before her from Temple barr, attended by the court of aldermen; the guns at the Tower were thrice discharged, and at night were bonfires, illuminations, &c.

To morrow will be three foreign posts due.

Saturday, 14 Novemb.—Yesterday the house of lords resolv'd to addresse the queen, that she will order to be laid before them the instructions given the duke of Ormond and sir George Rooke relating to the Cadiz expedition; and that his grace and sir George also deliver them an abstract of their proceedings at Cadiz, Vigo, &c.

A motion was made to thank the bishop of Exeter for his sermon before her majestie at St. Pauls, but the same was deferred till printed.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, re-

solved, nemine contradicente, that 4*s.* in the pound be laid upon land, tenements, &c. for the year 1703, towards the charge of the warr; 50*s.* per cent. upon all moneys at interest, &c.

In the evening, the committee of elections voted Mr. Crawley, and not sir Roger Hill, the sitting member, duly elected for Wendover.

This day the commons read a 1*st* time the bill to prevent occasional conformity, and ordered it a 2*d* reading on Tuesday next in a full house; and agreed with the committee for 4*s.* in the pound upon land.

The lords read the representation of the publick moneys brought in by the commissioners of accounts, who charge the earl of Ranelagh, paymaster of the army, with 19,518,452*l.*; and a committee is to consider thereof on Monday.

The convocation have nam'd a committee of 14 to conferr with 7 bishops about composing all differences, and to consider what is necessary at present to be done for good of the church.

By a ship from Jamaica we have advice, that admiral Bembow has taken and destroyed all the French Leeward Islands except Martinico; but there being no expresse, we can't entirely depend on it.

Three Dutch posts are just now arrived, and bring, that the French have been obliged to repasse the Rhine.

Tuesday, 17 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords ordered the earl of Ranelagh to have a copy of the objections against his accounts, and gave him a week to make his defence; and received an answer to their addresse about the instructions relating to the Cadiz expedition, viz. That part of them had been executed and part to be executed, which latter her majestie thought not proper to make publick; whereupon they desire she will lay before them what of it she thinks fitt.

The commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That the duties upon malt, cyder, and perry be continued for one year longer.

And that towards the subsidies for the year 1703, the cities of London and Westminster and county of Middlesex shal pay 6 parts in 7 of what they did in the capitation tax 1697.

Which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

Then read a 2d time, and committed the bill to prevent occasional conformity.

Last night the committee of elections voted Mr. Gauntlet, and not Mr. Boddington the sitting member, duely elected for Wilton.

Lieutenant general Belasis and major general Haro are suspended from their commands for coming ashore without leave; the first has taken his place in the house of commons.

It is said admiral Fairborn is ordered forthwith to the Mediterranean, with a squadron of 22 men of war, to convoy the Turkey merchant ships, and afterwards to sail for the Adriatick Gulph.

Foreign letters say, that a marriage is concluded between the prince of Brasil, son to the king of Portugal, and the arch-dutchesse, the emperors daughter.

And that the Spanish ambassador at Lisbon having trepanned a nephew of the almirante of Castile's, and sent him aboard a French man of war, the king of Portugal had confined the ambassador to his own house, and recalled his envoy from Madrid.

Thursday, 19 Novemb.—Tuesday night, the committee of elections voted sir Willoughby Hickman and Mr. Levinz, and not Mr. Thornhaugh and Mr. White, (the sitting members,) duly elected for East Retford in Nottinghamshire.

Yesterday the commons ordered a bill to be brought in to enlarge the time for taking the abjuration oath.

Afterwards examined several witnesses against the bishop of Worcester and his son Mr. Loyd about the election of sir John Packington for Worcestershire; and resolved, That the proceedings of the said bishop, his son, and his agents, in order to hinder the election of sir John, have been malicious, unchristian, and arbitrary, in high violation of the liberties and privileges of the commons of England; and that her majestie be addrest to remove the bishop from being lord almoner, and the attorney general to prosecute his son after his priviledge as a member of the convocation is out.

The earl of Peterborough will be goeing about a month hence to his government of Jamaica, and tis said will have 4 men of war for his convoy.

All the forces that were under the duke of Ormond are now

landed, put into quarters of refreshment, and the great men of war laid up at Chatham and Portsmouth.

Several chests of bullion, amounting to upwards of 100,000*l.*, being part of that taken at Vigo, are carried to the Tower to be coyned.

It has been notified to the Venetian ambassador, that the queen is displeased with that republick for not better preserving the neutrality of that gulph; whereupon he asked, if 'twas by way of menace or intimation; and he was answered, he might take it as he pleased.

This day the lords, upon complaint of the bishop of Worcester, that his reputation was aspersed, ordered an addresse to the queen, that he may continue lord almoner till what was alledged against him be proved upon oath.

The commons carried it by 121, that Mr. How was duly elected for Gloucestershire: 219 against 98.

Saturday, 21 Nov.—Yesterday, the commons read the 1st time the land tax bill, and ordered it a 2d reading.

Then, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That the duty of 5*s.* a chaldron upon coals, near expiring, be continued for 5 years longer.

The prolocutor of the lower house of convocation desired the speaker to return their thanks to the commons for their affection to the church and convocation, particularly for the regard they had shewn to their priviledges in the case of one of their members (Mr. Loyd) who lately fell under their displeasure.

This day the commons resolved to stand by the convocation, and support them in all their just rights.

Her majestie acquainted the commons, that, considering there is but a very small provision made for the prince her husband, if he should survive, and she being restrained from increasing the same by the late act for settling the revenue, she recommends to their consideration the making a further provision for the prince.

Last night, the committee of elections voted Robert and Henry Bertie, esqs., and not Mr. Trenchard and Mr. Phipps, the sitting members, duly elected for Westbury.

The queen, upon the addresse of the commons, has removed the bishop of Worcester from being lord almoner, and 'tis said has given it to the bishop of London. She answered the lords

addresse, that 'twas her undoubted right to continue or displace any servant attending her when thought proper.

Sir George Rooke is sworn of the privy council.

Foreign letters say, that the French envoy at Warsaw was sent under a guard of 40 horse to Thorn.

And that the French have taken Borgo Forte by surprize from prince Eugene.

Sir Phillip Meadows has resigned being commissioner of the excise.

Mr. James, member for Brackley, and Mr. Tillman, clerk of the cheque at Portsmouth, are made commissioners of the victualling office, in room of sir John Houblon and Mr. Carpenter, removed.

Tuesday, 24 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords read over the proceedings of the commissioners for trade and plantations, found the ballance to be considerable on our side, and appointed a committee to improve the trade of England.

The commons read a 2d time, and committed the land tax bill; and afterwards, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That a sum not exceeding 17,500*l.* be granted for circulating exchequer bills from 2 April 1703, for one year.

And that a subsidy be given for finishing St. Pauls cathedral.

In the evening the committee of elections heard the petitions of sir Thomas Twisden and captain Blisse against sir Robert Masham and sir Thomas Roberts, for Maidstone, and proved it a void election.

This day the earl of Nottingham laid before the lords several orders and instructions about Cadiz, which are to be considered on Thursday.

The commons, in a committee, went through the bill to prevent occasional conformity, made it 100*l.* penalty, and 5*d.* a day for any person in office to goe afterwards to a meeting.

Then in a committee for a settlement upon the prince in case he survives the queen, resolved, That a farther maintenance be allowed him, which, 'tis said, will be 100,000*l.* per ann. for life.

The earl of Marlborough is hourly expected from Holland, the earl of Rivers, lord Raby, &c. being already come; the command of the English forces there this winter is left to the lord Cuts.

'Tis said 3 Dutch regiments are goeing to imbarck, which will be sent to the West Indies to act in conjunction with ours.

Dr. Adams is made a prebend of Canterbury, in room of Mr. Finch, warden of All Souls, deceased; and 'tis said Dr. Gastrell, chaplain to the speaker, will be a canon of Christ Church, in place of Dr. Wake, dean of Exeter.

Thursday, 26 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons ordered the evidence given upon the charge of sir John Packington against the bishop of Worcester and Mr. Loyd his son, to be printed, together with the proceedings of the house thereupon.

In a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, That a further time be allowed for purchasing annuities and reversions in the exchequer.

And that 2s. per chaldron upon coals be continued after the year 1708, to be applyed towards finishing St. Pauls cathedral.

The bill against occasional conformity was ordered to be ingros't.

This day they committed the bill for granting several subsidies.

Mr. Thomas Colepepper, one of the Kentish petitioners, petitioned the house, that the prosecution ordered against him might be stop't; and being called in, acknowledg'd his offence; upon which they voted an addresse to the queen for that purpose.

Mr. speaker received a letter from the earl of Ranelagh, praying time till Monday to bring in his accounts, he being ill, which was granted.

The lords read the instructions given to the duke of Ormond and sir George Rooke relating to the Cadiz expedition.

Some letters yesterday from Lisbon mention the king of Portugalls coming into the grand alliance, and to assist with 20 men of war and 20,000 land forces.

Col. Peirce, who commanded the granadeers at Vigo, is made major of the foot guards; and major Mathews is advanced to be lieutenant collonel, in room of brigadeer Mathews, who dyed in that expedition.

Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley are again chose for Southwark.

Last night, Swanson the Dane, (who stole one Mrs. Rawlins, an heiresse, and forced her to marry him,) and one Mrs. Bain-

ton, his pretended sister, who assisted, were convicted of felony at the queens bench bar ; but the bailifs, who arrested her upon a sham action, were acquitted, with which the court was not well pleas'd.

Saturday, 28 Novemb.—Yesterday, the lords ordered the trustees for the forfeited estates in Ireland, and commissioners for stating the debts due to the army and navy, to bring in an account of their proceedings, and then adjourned till Monday.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for granting a duty upon malt.

And heard Mr. Jervoice, by several witnesses at the barr, prove his charge of bribery against Mr. Morley, (commissioner of the prizes,) about his election for Hindon in Wilts, there being 100*l.* paid and distributed ; Mr. Morley, by his witnesses, charged Mr. Jervoice with bribery ; and about 8 at night, the house voted Mr. Morley not duly elected ; and ordered a bill to be brought in to disfranchise that borrough, and to elect two more for the county.

This day the commons past and sent to the lords the bill against occasional conformity ; and agreed with the committee that sir Willoughby Hickman and Mr. Levinz were duly elected for East Retford, and Mr. Gantlet, and not Mr. Boddington, for Wilton.

Sir Nicholas Pelham is chose for Lewis, in room of Mr. Thomas Pelham ; as also Mr. Dormer for Northallerton, in room of sir Wm. Hustler, both doubly elected.

Last night the earl of Marlborough landed at Margat, and came this evening to St. James's.

Mr. Stepney, our envoy at Vienna, is ordered for Warsaw to offer the mediation of the queen for a peace between Sueden and Poland.

This day, Swanson the Dane received sentence of death for stealing Mrs. Rawlins ; as also did Mrs. Bainton, who being found with child, her execution is respited.

The late bishop of St. Davids appeared in the queens bench court, and is set at liberty without bail.

Tuesday, 1 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords had under consideration the duke of Ormonds papers relating to the affairs of Cadiz and Vigo ; and having read the same, ordered them to lye on the table.

The commons read a 1st time the bill for continueing the duties on cyder, perry, malt, &c.

The earl of Ranelagh delivered in his answer to the objections of the commissioners of accounts about his accounts, which the commissioners are to reply to next Thursday.

Afterwards, in a committee, voted 100,000*l.* per ann. for the prince of Denmark, in case he survive the queen: 220 being for it, and 31 for only 50,000*l.*

This day they ordered a bill to be brought in to repeal the act for 2*s.* 6*d.* a licence for selling of brandy; read the bill for purchasing annuities; as also that for stating the publick accounts; and agreed with the committee, that Robert Bertie and Henry Bertie, esqs., and not Mr. Trenchard and Mr. Phipps, (the sitting members,) were duly elected for Westbury.

The lords read an account from the commissioners for stating the debts due to the army and navy, as also the accounts from the trustees for selling the forfeited estates in Ireland.

The lady Cavendish was last week robbed to the value of 3000*l.* in money, plate, and jewells at her house in So ho square.

The queen has given the government of Chelsey College, vacant by the death of sir Thomas Ogle, to coll. Hales, recommended by the earl of Marlborough.

Yesterday the Venetian ambassador made his publick entry thro' this city in great state.

The earl of Marlborough, since his arrival, has received the thanks of both houses of parliament for his good services this campagne, and is to be created duke of that name before he is installed knight of the garter.

Thursday, 3 Decem.—Yesterday, the lords, in a full house, read the bill against occasional conformity, and ordered it a 2d reading.

This day the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for enlarging the time for taking the abjuration oath.

Then went into a committee for a provision for the prince of Denmark, in case he survives the queen, and resolved, That part of the revenues of excise and post office be allowed, and the pallaces of Kensington and Winchester be given him for his court.

Afterwards made a further progresse in the land tax bill.

This day the lords read a 2d time the bill against occasional conformity, and committed it for to morrow, when all the lords are summoned to attend, first adding a clause, That it shal extend no farther then the sacramental test, as formerly, 46 being for the clause, and 46 against it; but there being 5 proxies, 4 of them were for it, and 1 against it.

In the house of commons, the earl of Ranelagh insisted, that his accounts had been already past, therefore was not obliged to doe it again; whereupon they resolved, That the commissioners appointed by act of parliament to take and state the publick accounts of this kingdom have power to examine the accounts of the paymaster of the army altho' his accounts have been delivered to former commissioners, or that they have been past by the auditor of the imprest, and to proceed further on it to morrow.

The galleon brought up the river is condemn'd at Doctors Commons, who will doe the like to the two others at Portsmouth, after which will break bulk, having on board both English and Dutch commissioners; the cargo to be divided, two thirds to the English and one to the Dutch; the like to be done by those carried to Holland.

Saturday, 5 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords were in a committee upon the bill against occasional conformity; and the question was put, whither the following clause shal be part of the bill, viz. That all persons in publick places shal be obliged to goe to church once a month, and receive the sacrament quarterly, but carried in the negative, 48 against 47; and to proceed further thereon on Monday, to which day they adjourned.

The commons voted the earl of Ranelagh, paymaster general of the army, to be guilty of great and unnecessary delays in his proceedings before the commissioners of accounts.

This day they considered the articles exhibited against him, went thro' [some] of them, and to proceed further on Monday.

Sir William Norris, our ambassador to the great mogul, is suddenly expected home, the difference between that prince and the East India company being accomodated, they having given him a summ of money.

Mr. Noell is made commissioner of the excise, in the room of sir Phillip Meadows.

Thursday night the earl of Ranelagh resign'd his place of paymaster general of the army, which office, 'tis said, will be executed by Mr. How, Mr. Bromley, and Mr. Hill.

Yesterday the Venetian ambassador had a long conference with the earl of Nottingham, secretary of state, about the present juncture of affairs.

A minister from the king of Portugal is arrived here in his way to Vienna.

Sir Robert Clayton is chose member for Bletchingly.

'Tis said her majestie will raise 12,000 men and the Dutch 18,000, in case our parliament agrees theretoo, which will be proposed to them by a message.

Foreign letters say, the king of Prussia is increasing his forces to act vigorously against the French next campaign.

Tuesday, 8 Decemb.—Yesterday, the lords, in a committee, went through the bill to prevent occasional conformity, and made several amendments theretoo; one for reducing the penalty from 100*l.* to 20*l.*; after which, upon a division, whether to agree to the said amendments carried in the affirmative, 54 against 46; and then adjourned till Wensday.

The prince of Denmark voted for passing the bill without amendments.

The commons proceeded upon the 10 articles against the earl of Ranelagh, and at length resolved, That the 7 commissioners for taking the publick accounts have made good their allegations against him, and that it appeared to the house that his lordship had misapplied several sums of the publick moneys.

This day they agreed with the committee that Mr. Hunt, and not Mr. Henley, is duly elected for Milbourn Port; Mr. Pitt and Mr. Chandler for St. Ives; and that neither sir Robert Marsham nor sir Thomas Roberts (the sitting members) are duly elected for Maidstone; and that no new writ be issued out this session for another choice there.

Mr. Davenant, son to Dr. Davenant, who goes her majesties secretary to Frankfort, has a privy seal for his allowance, being 100*l.* for his voyage and 20*s.* a day during his stay.

The regiments of the lord Lucas, sir Henry Bellasis, and sir Charles Haro are ordered for the seacoasts, in order to em-

bark for the West Indies, where will be a considerable force of English and Dutch troops.

Mr. Parry, one of the commissioners of excise, is dead.

Colonel Collumbine is made a brigadier generall.

A Zealand caper of 40 guns has taken in the Mediterranean a French ship bound for Turkey, valued at 60,000 dollars.

Thursday, 10 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords past and sent back to the commons the bill agsinst occasional conformity, with several amendments; one to oblige all persons to pray for the princesse of Hanover; that it shal not extend to the Dutch and French churches in England; that there be two witnesses, and inform within 10 dayes, against persons in publick employments who goe to meetings.

After which a standing order was made, and to be inserted upon their rolls, That the annexing or tacking any clause to a money bill that is foreign to the matter of the bill, is unparliamentary, and contrary to the constitution of the English government, and to this their lordships are to put their names: *yeas 51, noes 47.*

The same evening the committee of elections voted Edward Southwell, esq., and not Mr. Offley, (the sitting member,) duly elected for Rye.

This day the commons went through the lords amendments to the conformity bill; agreed to the two witnesses, and to be informed against in 10 dayes; but disagreed to the rest.

The queen sent the commons a message, that she had made the lord Marlborough a duke, and settled 5000*l.* per ann. upon him out of the post office during her life, and hop'd they would fix the same to the honour; which occasioned some debates, and are to take it into consideration to morrow.

The lords having notice of a difference between the marquesse of Carmarthen and the lord Hallifax about some words spoke in relation to the conformity bill, ordered them not to proceed to a challenge.

Yesterday the Dane, who stole Mrs. Rawlins and married her by force, was executed in Southwark.

Brigadier general Columbine's regiment, being ordered from Tilbury for the West Indies, mutinied, and refused to goe on ship board without receiving their money; upon which the major is come hither to receive further orders.

Saturday, 12 Dec.—Yesterday the lords ordered all the flagg officers that were at Cadiz and Vigo to lay before them their journalls; and likewise the agents of the victualling office, an account of what provisions were on board the fleet, and then adjourned to Monday.

The commons read a 2nd time, and committed the bills for settling 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince of Denmark, in case he survives the queen; and that for disfranchising the borough of Hindon in Wilts; and put off till Tuesday the consideration of her majesties message about settling 5000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Marlborough and his heirs.

This day ordered reasons to be drawn up for a conference with the lords upon their amendments to the conformity bill.

And in a committee upon the land tax bill, went thro' the commissioners names, and ordered a borrowing clause to be brought in.

Mr. Chetwind, member of parliament for Stafford, is dead.

Sir Isaac Rebow is chose again for Colchester.

Money is sent to Tilbury to pay coll. Columbine's regiment, who mutinied there, being now willing to serve her majestie any where.

Yesterday the clergy of the lower house of convocation desired the archbishop and bishops to goe with them to the queen, with an addresse relating to their difference, which they refused.

The duke of Marlborough (master of the ordnance) was this day at the Tower, to give orders about the train of artillery design'd for the West Indies.

Last night's foreign letters say, that the emperor has confiscated the hereditary estate of the elector of Cologne.

That the French have seized Nancy, the capital of Lorraine.

And that the hopes of peace between Sueden and Poland diminishes.

Tuesday, 15 Dec.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause between Simon Harcourt, esq. and the lady Anderton, about an estate, and gave it for the former.

This day they received a letter from Mr. Burchett, secretary to the admiralty, that the journalls of the flagg officers, who were at Cadiz and Vigo, were not ready; upon which he was

ordered to attend next Thursday, to which day their lordships adjourned.

This day the commons, in a committee upon the queens message about their settling 5000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Marlborough, resolved, That an humble addresse be presented to her majestie, expressing the great satisfaction they have, and that her majestie has so just a value of his services, whereby her majestie and the publick have so great advantages; and humbly to lay before her the great trouble that they have, that they cannot comply with her majestie to make a president by alienating the revenue of the crown, which hath been so lately settled, and has been so much reduced by exorbitant grants in the last reign; and to assure her majestie that when she thinks to reward such great services, 'twill be to the entire satisfaction of her people.

They divided, whither the words *the last reign* should be inserted: yeas 200, noes 89.

Several of the soldiers who mutinied at Tilbury are seized, in order to be tried.

Last night Beau Feilding was dangerously wounded in the play house by one Mr. Goodyer, a Herefordshire gentleman.

Parson Johnson, commonly called Julian Johnson, who was whip't in king James's reign for writing against popery, is dead.

Lancelot Burton, esq. is made deputy paymaster of the guards and garrisons under Mr. How; and Charles Fox, esq. paymaster to the army abroad.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Bailey the 9th instant, and held the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 14th, where several criminals were tryed, of which 10 received sentence of death, 15 were burnt in the left cheek, 1 burn't in the hand, 5 ordered to be whipt, several to be fined and to stand in the pillory, and diverse into her majesties service; and the next sessions to begin the 15th of next month.

Thursday, 17 Decemb. — Yesterday the commons agreed with the committee touching their addresse why they cannot comply with her majesties message for settling 5000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Marlborough and his heirs.

This day they went through the report of the land tax bill, and ordered it to be engros't; had a conference with the lords

about the conformity bill, and left their reasons for disagreeing to their lordships amendments; which the lords afterwards considered, and insisted upon their amendment of the clause for 100*l.* penalty, and to debate the rest to morrow.

Tuesday night a quarrel happned near the playhouse between Mr. Fulwood of Warwickshire, and capt. Cusack; the 1st was killed on the spot, and the latter wounded in the thigh, and committed to Newgate.

Commissions are sign'd for 2 frigats of 24 guns each, to make discoveries in the South Sea; capt. Dampier commands one, and several gentlemen accompany him as volunteers.

Orders are given for raising recruits for the army in Flanders.

Monday night her majestie satt at the Cockpitt with the commissioners for a union with Scotland, and made a speech, expressing her earnest desire for the compleating of that great work, which she thought would tend to the benefit of both nations, if effected.

Last night the committee of priviledges heard the petition of George Dashwood, esq. against Jos. Haskingstyles, esq., the sitting member for Sudbury, and made it a void election.

Saturday, 19 Decemb. — Yesterday the lords were again upon the commons reasons against their lordships amending the conformity bill, and adhered to most of their amendments: there was a division of 52 against 47.

The duke of Marlborough's patent was read, and the earl marshal being present, his grace was introduced by the dukes of Ormond and Somerset, and took his seat among the dukes.

Sixty one of the peers have subscribed their names not to receive any money bills from the commons which have clauses tack't to them foreign to the bill.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the bill for settling 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince of Denmark, and also that for purchasing annuities in the exchequer.

And ordered, that only the first six petitions about elections be heard this sessions.

In the evening the committee of elections heard that for Tavistock, upon the petition of Mr. Manaton against the lord James Russel, and voted the latter duly elected.

This day the lords, in a committee, drew up reasons for a conference about the conformity bill.

The commons past the land tax bill, and sent it to the lords.

Coll. Granville acquainted the house, that her majestie would be attended, Monday at 4 in th'afternoon, with their addresse against settling 5000*l.* per ann. on the duke of Marlborough and his heirs.

The archbishop of Canterbury has adjourned the convocation to the 8th of January ; but the lower house left 2 or 3 committees to sitt all the time.

Yesterday the queen touch't above 20 persons for the evil.

The duke of Marlborough's youngest daughter is made one of the ladies of the bedchamber, in room of the lady Beverwaert, deceased.

Tuesday, 22 Decemb.—Yesterday, the lords read the 1st time the land tax bill.

The commons read a 2d time, and committed the bill for encouraging the consumption of malted corn, and preventing the frauds in running of French brandy.

This day the commons past the bill to give longer time for purchasing annuities in the exchequer, and sent it to the lords ; as also that to prevent escapes out of prisons.

The queens answer to the commons addresse, viz. I shal alwaies think my self much concerned to reward those that deserve well of me and the publick ; on this account I bestowed some favours on the earl of Marlborough : I am glad to find you think they have been well placed.

The lords read the land tax bill a 2d time this day, and appointed it a 3d reading to morrow, when her majestie designs to come and passe the same ; after which, 'tis beleived, both houses will adjourn for a week.

Tis said sir George Rook is to have the lord Shannons regiment of marines, his lordship to have that of sir Henry Belasis, and major general Earl sir Charles Haro's fuzileers.

Coll. Seymour of the foot guards is made governor of Maryland, worth 2000*l.* per ann.

Two Scotch gentlemen at Paris are committed to the bastille for spyes.

Dr. Sherwood, one of the commissioners for the sick and

wounded, is going for Calais to settle the cartell for exchange of prisoners.

Tis said the French have lately taken above forty prizes, having now near 100 privateers at sea.

Robert Bulkeley and Benjamin Buller, esq. members of parliament, are dead.

Captain Silver is made master gunner of England, in room of captain Brown, deceased.

Thursday, 24 Decemb. — Yesterday her majestie came to the house of peers, and past the land tax bill, with 2 private ones.

Their lordships read a 1st time the bill for giving longer time to purchase annuities in the exchequer, and a 2d time that for preventing escapes out of the prisons of Queens Bench and Fleet.

And adjourned till Tuesday.

The commons ordered their house to be called over Tuesday 7night, and the absent members to be taken into custody.

Ordered a bill to be brought in to reassume all grants made in the last reign, and applying them to the use of the publick ; then was a division, whither to reassume king James's grants : yeas 78, noes 180.

After which was another division for the more free and impartial proceedings in parliament, that no person whatsoever in any office or employment shal be capable of sitting in parliament, and carried in the negative ; but ordered a bill to be brought in, that no person shal be chose a member but who have a sufficient real estate, and then adjourned till Monday 7night.

Six of the former commissioners of the publick accounts are chose again, viz. sir Godfrey Copley, Mr. Bromley, Mr. Coke, Mr. Scobell, Mr. St. John, and coll. Byerley ; as also sir Wm. Drake, in room of Mr. Bridges, who declin'd it, being made one of the princes council, worth 1000*l.* per ann.

The committee of elections have voted Mr. Pemberton, and not Mr. Wentworth, (the petitioner,) duely elected for Higham Ferrers.

Mr. Harcourt, clerk of the crown, is chose member for Aylisbury against sir Richard Temple.

Sir Thomas Cuddon, chamberlain of this city and receiver of the taxes, worth 2000*l.* per ann., is dead.

Tis said the 1st regiment of foot guards, commanded by the lord Romney, will be given to the duke of Marlborough, and his lordship have a pension in lieu thereof.

Saturday, 26 Decemb.—Admiral Hobson has prevailed with the queen to pardon capt. Urry, late commander of the Sheerness frigate, who was condemned to be shot to death for cowardice.

Her majesty has given 2000*l.* to the poor of Westminster, and settled 300*l.* a year upon the two episcopal churches at Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

Tis generally said the bishop of Rochester will be made lord primate of Ireland, in room of Dr. Boyl, deceased; Dr. Hooper, dean of Canterbury, to be bishop of Rochester; and Dr. Birch to be dean of Westminster.

This day died the earl of Macclesfield, as also Mr. Prothonotary Tempest, whose place, worth 7000*l.*, is in the disposal of the lord chief justice Trevor.

Thomas Bulkley, esq. is made one of the querries to the queen, in room of his brother, deceased.

The bill now depending for purchasing annuities in the exchequer, allows them at 15 years purchase; and notwithstanding they are so dear, they are all already bespoke.

Great quantities of corn have been lately bought up here in order for Holland.

Tis said the troop of guards commanded by the earl of Albemarle will be given to the marquess of Blandford, (son to the duke of Marlborough,) in consideration of which the earl is to receive 12,000 guineas.

Last week a new East India ship, called the Queen, of 400 tons and 48 guns, was launch't at Woolwich.

We want 4 Dutch mails.

Tuesday, 29 Decemb.—This day the house of lords mett, and after reading some private bills, adjourned till Thursday 7night.

There is already brought into the exchequer 600,000*l.* at 5*l.* per cent. upon the borrowing clause in the land tax.

Mr. Blathwayt is out from being secretary of warr, and succeeded by Mr. Cardonell.

They write from the Leeward Islands, that a hurricane lately hapned at Barbadoes, which drove 17 merchant ships on shore, and forced the Kingsale frigate of 26 guns and 70 men to sea, who mett with a French man of war of 36 guns and 150 men, which she took after a sharp fight, and brought her into port ; the English captain was killed.

Sir Thomas Hardy, who was detained by contrary winds in the Downs, is now sailed westward, to chase the French capers, which swarm in the channel.

This day came in 3 foreign mails, which say, that the Turks make great preparations for a war, which, tis thought, are design'd against the czar.

That the duke de Vendosme had attack't Governolo, and according to the Paris account, took it after 3 dayes resistance ; but those from Verona say, he was obliged to raise the seige, leaving behind 4 peices of cannon and 3 mortars, the Germans pursuing him to the gates of Mantua.

That the king of Portugal has entred into a strict alliance with the emperor.

That the rebellious cossacks in Poland are increased to 30,000 men.

And some letters say, the king of Sueden is dead.

Thursday, 31 Decemb.—Foreign letters advise from Portugal, that an ambassador is named there to goe to Vienna to conclude a marriage between that kings son and one of the emperor's daughters.

From Rome, that cardinal Grimani is gone for Vienna with proposals from the pope for a peace between Germany and France ; the French king for peace sake being willing to quitt to the emperor Millain, Naples, and Sicily.

From Paris, that Mr. Fitzjames, natural son to the late king James, is dead.

From the Rhine, that 500 French were cut off by the castle of Heytersheim, and 2 mortars taken, they thinking to have surprized the same.

That prince Eugene is very much streightned in Italy, the French being farr superior to him in number to him [*sic*].

That the circles of Franconia and Suabia have rejected the neutrality proposed to them by the elector of Bavaria.

And that the lord Paget is gone from Vienna to the court of

Bavaria, to offer our queen's mediation to adjust the differences between that prince and the emperor; and in case he refuses to accept thereof, her majestie will declare war against him.

Dr. Gastrell, chaplain to the speaker, is made a canon of Christchurch.

The lord Portmoor is to be made a lieutenant generall if he will goe to command the forces in the West Indies.

Tis said the duke of Hamilton will be made an English peer, his title to be Macclesfeild.

Yesterday 3 men and 1 woman of the persons that were condemned lately at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn; one of the men was one of them that robb'd the goldsmiths in Boswell court about 4 years since.

1702-3.

Saturday, 2 Januar.—A proclamation hath been published by her majestie for encouraging seamen and ablebodied landmen to enter themselves on board her majesties ships of war before the 1st of February next, by giving to every seaman 2 months pay, and to every such land man one months pay.

Mr. Borett, brother in law to the lord cheif justice Trevor, is made a prothonotary of the common pleas, in room of Mr. Tempest, deceased.

Tis said the earl of Oxfords regiment will be given to the duke of Marlborough, and a pension allowed his lordship, the said regiment being design'd next summer for Holland.

Thursday last a privy seal past for paying out of the exchequer 20,000*l.* to the duke of Somerset, master of the horse for the queens liveries, &c. against her majesties birth-day the 6th of February.

The lord Mohun is taking possession of the estates in Cheshire and Lancashire belonging to the late earl of Macclesfeild.

Yesterday morning a fire happ'ned in Serjeants Inn, Fleet street, which burn't down the hall.

Above 1,400,000*l.* is paid into the exchequer upon the land tax at 5*l.* per cent.

A warrant is out for taking up one Bellamy for handing to the presse a libell called, A Short Way with the Dissenters.

This day came in a Dutch post, which sayes, the king of Prussia, by the alliance he has made with the emperor, is oblig'd to maintain 20,000 men on the Lower Rhine at his own charge.

That the French are preparing a 3d time to attack the castle of Heytersheim, which garrison is reinforced, and prince Lewis of Baden has some troops near to relieve it.

That the Muscovites are marching with 20,000 men to invade Courland; and that the English and Dutch merchants are retired from Narva to Revell, being apprehensive the czar will besiege it.

Tuesday, 5 Januar.—Yesterday a committee of lords satt to search presidents about amending the bill of conformity, and found several, which justifie their altering penalties in bills.

The committee of elections heard Mr. Webbs petition against Mr. Anderton for Ilchester, and voted the latter duly elected.

The same day her majestie sent a message to the commons, That she had received several letters and memorialls from the Dutch of the great apprehensions they lye under from the vast preparations of France; and of the necessity to augment the forces of England and Holland to prevent their immediate ruine; which she had commanded to be laid before them, and desir'd their advice, which the house ordered to be considered this day.

When they ordered an addresse, to return her majestie thanks, and to assure her, if she thinks it necessary to increase the forces, they will enable her to make good the same; and withall, that she will insist upon it with the states general, that there be an immediate stop of all posts, of all letters, bills, and all other correspondence, trade, and commerce with France and Spain, which they are of opinion is so absolutely necessary for carrying on the war; that they doe desire that England may not be charged with the pay of such additional troops, but from the day when such stops shal be made by the states general.

They past and sent to the lords the bill for setling 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince of Denmark, and adjourned till Thursday.

Several French merchants here, accused of remitting money on account of the French to Italy, have been examin'd by the earl of Nottingham, and dismis't for the present.

Thursday, 7 Januar.—This day the lords read a 1st time the bill for setling 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince of Den-

mark, and ordered it a 2d reading on Monday, when the judges are to attend.

The commons heard the report of their addresse to the queen for augmenting the forces to assist the Dutch, but not to enter into English pay till such time they prohibit all correspondence and trade with France and Spain : upon which was a division to recommitt the addresse, in order to allow the states longer time to agree to the said prohibition, and carried in the negative : 193 against 122.

Sir Bevil Granvill designing speedily to goe to his government of Barbados, his regiment is given to the lord North and Grey.

Tis said the archbishop of York is made lord almoner to the queen, in room of the bishop of Worcester.

In the second galleon broke up there was found but some few peices of eight in small chests, with other things directed to particular persons.

Foreign letters say, that the Germans are not above 18,000 strong in Italy, and that prince Eugene was goeing for Vienna.

From Jamaica, that admiral Bembow, with 7 men of war, had a running fight for 5 dayes with 4 French men of war under Du Casse, whom the admiral boarded thrice, but beat off, himself being wounded in the leg ; 4 of his men of war did not engage, otherwise he had taken all the French ; for which captains Kirkby and Wade were tryed and condemned to be shot for cowardice, capt. Constable to be casheered and imprisoned during pleasure, and Hudson died before his tryal.

Saturday, 9 Januar.—Yesterday the lords heard the committee report the reasons for a conference, and the presidents for amending the occasional bill ; and sent to the commons to desire a free conference upon the same.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for laying a duty upon malt ; after which they waited upon the queen with their addresse, to which her majestie answered :

Gentlemen, It is with great satisfaction that I receive this addresse, which enables me to join with the states generall in augmenting our forces according to their desire ; I make no doubt but the condition you mention will be approv'd, since it is absolutely necessary for the good of the whole alliance ; and

I shal this night send directions to my minister in Holland to concurr with the states in providing the troops accordingly.

In the evening the committee of elections voted Mr. Dormer, (the sitting member,) and not the lord Shelbourn, (the petitioner,) duly elected for Wickham.

Admiral Churchill is to command our fleet next summer.

This day the lords had a conference with the commons about their amending the occasional bill, and left with them their presidents and reasons, which the commons will consider off on Monday.

This days Dutch post sayes, the elector of Bavaria has begun hostilities against the emperor, and is intrenching himself on the Austrian frontiers.

That the Hessians, with a fine train of artillery and 100 ammunition waggons, are march't towards the Moselle, followed by the prince of Hesse and general Cohorn.

'Tis said Traerback is invested, and there is a discourse that Bonn is taken by stratagem.

This morning sir Richard Onslow and Mr. Oglethorp, members of parliament, fought, and the latter was disarmed.

Tuesday, 12 Januar.—Yesterday the lords were upon the bill for settling 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince of Denmark, in which is a clause to qualifie him to sitt in the house of peers, if he survive the queen, tho a foreigner, notwithstanding the act for settling the succession of the crown on the house of Hanover, which excludes all persons from sitting in parliament that are not born in England; after a long debate, they ordered the bill to lye on the table; and that a bill be brought in to qualifie all such lords, not natives, who were sitting at the making the said act of settlement, to sitt in the house of peers after the death of the queen.

The commons ordered Dr. Delawne, vicechancellor of Oxford, to preach before them the 30th of January.

This day they read a bill to punish mutineers, and ordered a bill to be brought in to continue one year longer the act for stating the debts due to the army and navy, and to oblige Mr. Whitaker to account for all moneys receiv'd and paid by him.

The lords have ordered an addresse to the queen, to lay before them the letters received from sir George Rooke in July and August last.

A warrant is out for taking up John Tutchin, author of the *Observer*, for reflecting on the earl of Albemarle.

Her majesty has sign'd a warrant for executing captains Kirkby and Wade, condemned at Jamaica for cowardice.

Last night's foreign letters say prince Eugene was gone for Vienna, and left the command of his army to count Staremberg; and that the castle of Saffemburgh on the Aar had surrendered to the Hessians upon articles.

Thursday, 14 Januar.—The committee of elections have heard that for Andover, upon the petition of sir John Cope, jun. and Francis Conway Seymour, esq. against Mr. Smith and Mr. Shephard, and the petitioners gave up the cause.

Yesterday the commons read a 1st time, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for reassuming all grants made by king William.

This day they received a bill from the lords to declare That such peers, not English born, who sat in parliament before the act for settling the crown on the house of Hanover, are not comprized in the disabilities therein; which they'll consider to morrow.

The bill for laying a duty on malt read a 3d time, and past; and those for giving a farther time for purchasing annuities in the exchequer, and laying a duty on coals, are ready for the royal assent.

One Mr. Pagit and his nephew, French merchants, are ordered to be prosecuted for receiving silks from France and sending thither English wool.

The queen has ordered the bishop of Salisbury's lodgings at St. James's to be given to the bishop of London.

Admiral Allemond is come hither from Holland, to consult measures with the lord high admiral about maritime affairs.

The Dutch squadron, with land forces on board, is arrived on our coast to join a squadron of ours for some secret expedition.

The duke of Marlborough designs for Holland the latter end of next month, to hasten the campagne.

'Tis discours'd that a stop is put to the earl of Peterboroughs going governor of Jamaica.

Saturday, 16 Januar.—Yesterday the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for reassuming all king Williams

grants, and ordered an account of all the said grants to be laid before the house; and a motion being made to read a 2d time the bill from the lords to explain a clause in the act for limitation of the crown in favour of the foreign lords, past in the negative without dividing.

Thomas Done, esq., auditor of the Imprest, a place worth upwards of 1000*l.* per ann., is dead, and succeeded by Edward Harley, esq. brother to the speaker.

Yesterday, 20,000*l.* in wrought plate and pieces of eight was taken out of one of the galleons.

The same day, admiral Allemond attended the council, to concert matters in relation to the maritime affairs of both nations.

There are only some English men of warr ordered to the West Indies.

This day was a long conference between both houses about the conformity bill; after which the commons adjourned till Monday; and the lords are now, 10 at night, debating the same.

We hear the men of war arrived from Holland, with the land forces on board, as also a strong squadron of English, with a body of land men, are ordered for Lisbon, upon the king of Portugalls desiring the forces promised him, viz. 7000 English and 3000 Dutch, with 18 English and 12 Dutch men of war; and duke Schonberg to command the troops; so that there is no doubt but hee'l declare against France and Spain upon their arrival.

Last night's Dutch post sayes, that 16,000 imperialists have invaded Bavaria; and that 3 French frigats have been cast away near Bayonne; on board them were 100 officers and 500 soldiers and seamen.

A proclamation is published by her majestie, requiring all seamen and mariners in her majesties service forthwith to repair to the ships of war to which they belong, under the penalty of death according to law.

Tuesday, 19 Januar.—Saturday the lords satt till 11 at night, debating what past at the conference with the commons about the bill against occasional conformity; at which time they divided, whither to adhere to their amendments, and carried in the affirmative; yeas 65, noes 63: managers for the

lords were duke of Devonshire, earl of Peterborough, bishop of Salisbury, lords Hallifax and Somers; for the commons, sir Thomas Powis, sir Simon Harcourt, Mr. Finch, Mr. St. John, and Mr. Bromley.

The committee of elections have voted Mr. Hele, the petitioner, and not Mr. Jervoice, the sitting member, duly elected for Plimpton.

Yesterday the lords read a 1st time the bill for laying a duty on malt.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for better encouraging of privateers.

This day they heard the report of Sudbury election, and agreed to make it void; and recommitted the report for the election of Tavistock.

After which, in a committee, went thro' the bill for disfranchising the borough of Hindon, and amended it by adding another hundred to vote in that borough.

The lords carried it by 4 to passe the bill for setting 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince of Denmark, in case he survive the queen.

Charles Dymock, esq., champion of England and knight of the shire for Lincoln, is dead, and succeeded in the former by his brother, Lewis Dymocke, esq.

Nineteen companies of marines are ordered to embark on board the squadron designed for Portugal, and 2000 men are to be taken on board in Ireland, besides what are already shipt off here.

It's said the Dutch have intercepted letters, by which it appears the bishop of Munster had agreed to discover all the designs of the allies to France; upon which the troops of the king of Prussia are marching with those of the Dutch to secure his country.

Thursday, 21 Januar.—Yesterday the lords heard council upon an appeal from a decree of the lord keeper against the earl of Peterborough, about an estate enjoy'd by the dutchesse of Norfolk; and their lordships seem'd to referr 'em to the common law, but ordered that their council should be further heard to morrow.

The commons ordered an addresse to the queen, that she will be pleased to concert measures for furnishing her forces in

Holland and Flanders, as far as possible, with the manufactures, corn and other product of England ; which being presented, Mr. How this day reported her majesties answer, viz. Gentlemen, as I have hithertoo made it my care in everything to advance the interest of my English subjects, I shal continue to doe it by complying with this addresse as farr as possible.

There has lately been a meeting at Edinburgh of the episcopal clergy, and among them the two late archbishops of St. Andrew and Glasco, about petitioning the queen to reestablish them ; but they broke up without coming to any resolution.

Sir Thomas Hardy, with 5 of her majesties ships, is put into Plymouth, being bound westward to clear the seas of French capers.

Tis said sir Thomas Hobson will command the squadron design'd for Portugal.

'Tis said the French privateers will have commissions to seize the Portugeeze ships as well as others.

Colonel Seymour of the guards is made governor of Maryland, in room of Nath. Blackstone, esq.

Last nights Dutch post advises from Vienna, that prince Eugene is to command under the king of the Romans, in order to reduce the elector of Bavaria.

The sessions for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th instant, and held the 16th, 18th, and 19th, during which time several criminals were tryed, of which 5 received sentence of death, 7 were burnt in the cheek, 8 ordered to be whipt, 3 ordered into her majesties service, and several were fined ; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 24th of February next.

Saturday, 23 Januar. — Yesterday the lords again heard council, and debated the appeal of the earl of Peterborough, and affirmed the decree in favour of the dutchesse of Norfolk.

They also received an appeal of the lord Whartons, about a common and a lead mine in Yorkshire.

The commons ordered the commissioners of accounts farther to examine the auditors and other officers of the exchequer about passing the accounts for the publick money, and lay before the house the cause why they are not annually and duly past as ought, and where the fault lies.

And that the earl of Ranelagh attend his place as this day ; when his lordship sent a letter to the speaker that he was ill, but would be there on Monday.

The bill for disfranchising the burough of Hindon ; that to give longer time for taking the abjuration oath ; and that for more ease of sherifs in passing their accounts, were all ordered to be engros't.

The lords were in a committee upon the bill for regulating the Queens Bench and Fleet prisons, and made some amendments theretoo.

Sir John Pelham of Sussex, being overturned in his coach, is since dead.

Colonel Trenchard of Dorsetshire is also dead.

The commissioners of the navy are now paying off the seamen at Chatham.

Mr. Fazakerly is chose chamberlain of London, in room of sir Thomas Cuddon, deceased.

Major general Earl is made lieutenant general of the forces in Ireland ; brigadeer Langston a major general, and colonel Hervy a brigadeer general.

Brigadeer Columbine is goeing with his regiment to Jamaica, where 'tis said he is to command for some time.

Tis said the queen will give the earl of Peterborough a summ of money, to compensate the expence he has been at in preparing to goe governour of Jamaica.

Tuesday, 26 Januar.—Yesterday the lords past the bill to regulate the Queens Bench and Fleet prisons.

The commons had the earl of Ranelagh and the commissioners of the customes before them, and debated the observations of the commissioners of accounts upon the revenue, and

Resolved, That the borrowing of money and striking of tallies with interest before the publick occasions required the same, have been one reason of the great debts of the nation.

Resolved, That applying the publick money to the use of the civil list, which was otherwise provided for, is another great occasion of the said debt.

And this day they

Resolved, That the lord Hallifax, auditor of the exchequer, hath neglected his duty, and is guilty of a great breach of trust in not transmitting the imprest rolls half yearly to the

kings remembrancer, according to the act 8^o and 9^o king William.

That the allowing accountants the charges of law suits to determine the right of their officers is a misapplication of the publick money.

That the auditors of the Imprest have been guilty of a great neglect of their duty in not duly making out certificates to the queens remembrancer of the neglect of the several annual accountants, that processe might goe out against them.

That it appears there has been a general mismanagement of the publick revenue, by not oblidging accountants and continueing receivers in several counties contrary to law, who had neglected to make up their accounts in due time.

And to proceed further therein to morrow.

On Sunday all the flagg officers attended the queen in council, and received their instructions.

The marquesse of Carmarthen is made vice admiral of the red.

This day her majestie with the prince went for Windsor, his highnesse not being well, and stay till Saturday.

The lords have appointed a committee to consider of methods for concerting matters with the commons about the conformity bill.

Thursday, 28 Januar.—Yesterday the commons resolved, That the money impress'd out of the exchequer for service of the publick, ought to be kept by the respective officers in their own custody till paid to it's proper uses.

That Charles lord Hallifax, auditor of the exchequer, has been guilty of a breach of trust in not examining every 3 months the tellers vouchers for payeing the annuities.

Resolved, That those resolutions be laid before the queen, and that she be address to give directions to the attorney general to prosecute the said lord: which addresse was last night delivered by Mr. How to her majestie.

This day the commons agreed with the committee, that Mr. Anderton, the sitting member, was duly elected for Ilchester: Mr. Pemberton (not Mr. Wentworth, the petitioner,) for Higham Ferrers; Mr. Smith and Mr. Shephard for Andover; and Mr. Hele (and not Mr. Jervoyce, the sitting member,) for Plimpton.

The commissioners for sick and wounded seamen have orders to agree upon a cartell for exchange of prisoners with France.

A distribution has been made amongst the officers and soldiers of the plunder taken at port St. Maries, which amounted to 12*l.* each captain, 6*l.* to a lieutenant, 4*l.* to an ensign, 18*s.* to a serjeant, 12*s.* to a corporall, and 8*s.* to every private soldier.

Tis said the cargo of the galleons, computed at 500,000*l.*, her majestie will give to the use of the publick.

Yesterday was a hearing in chancery between duke Hamilton and the lord Mohun, for an estate of the late earl of Macclesfeild, and gave it in favour of the latter.

Most of the officers of collonel Columbine's regiment haveing quitted their commands, new ones are putt in, and will sail the 1st fair wind for Jamaica, with 19 companies of marines and 3 batallions of Dutch.

Yesterday three persons of those lately condemned at the Old Bailly, viz. two men for burglary and a woman for coining, were executed at Tyburn.

Saturday, 30 Januar. — Yesterday the lords sent to the commons to desire a conference upon the conformity bill, which was agreed to for Monday next.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for advancing the sale of the forfeited estates in Ireland, and securing such as shal remain unsold by the trustees for the purposes intended by the late act.

Mr. Lowndes presented to the house an account of all grants made since February 1688, and

Ordered, That the auditor of the dutchy of Lancaster lay before the house an account of all grants made under the dutchy seal since February 1688.

A debate arose about the lord Ranelagh, which was adjourned till Monday.

This day, Dr. Nicholson, bishop of Carlisle, preacht before the lords in Westminster Abbey, and Dr. Delawne, vicechancellor of Oxford, before the commons at St. Margarets.

The circuits are appointed : western, judge Tracy and baron Price ; midland, lord cheif justice Trevor and judge Powis ; Oxford, judge Blencow and judge Gold ; Norfolk, lord cheif justice Holt and baron Smith ; northern, judge Nevil and

baron Berry ; home circuit, lord cheif baron Ward and judge Powell.

The duke of Ormond is made general of our horse in Flanders.

Last night's Dutch post says, that the Muscovite ambassador is returning home from the Ottoman port, ill satisfied with his negotiation there.

That there has been a terrible storm at Genoa, in which above 20 ships were lost.

And that 15,000 French from Metz are marching towards Traarbach, in order to releive it or make a diversion.

Tuesday, 2 Febr.—Yesterday the lords rejected the bill for making the river Darwent navigable.

After which they had a conference about the conformity bill, and the duke of Devon delivered it back to the commons, who ordered a committee to search presidents upon the same.

Collonel Granvill acquainted the house that the queen had given directions to the attorney general to prosecute the lord Hallifax, pursuant to their addresse.

Then debated the lord Ranelagh's case, and resolved, That he be expelled the house for a high crime and misdemeanour, in misapplying several summs of the publick money when pay-master of the army.

This day they heard the complaints against the commissioners of the customes, and acquitted them.

The lords debated the lord Hallifax's case, about his accounts as auditor of the exchequer, and referr'd it to a committee.

This day came out 2 proclamations, one requiring all seamen to repair on board by the first of March ; the other offering 200*l.* each for 2 French captains escaped from Southampton.

The French have taken the Ludlow frigate of 34 guns, with 150 recruits for Holland, and it's said two other ships, bound for Jamaica, with stores on the queens account ; and the Dover man of war has carried into Kingsale a French privateer of 36 guns and 180 men.

Yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, which say, the grand seignior has rejected the French kings offer of 50 millions of livres to break with the emperor, and ordered all French ships in his ports to depart by a limited time.

That the affairs of Poland are still in a confusion, and some letters say that king is assassinated.

Admiral Allemond presses the admiralty to hasten the squadron which is to join the Dutch at Spithead.

Thursday, 4 Febr.—Yesterday the lords past the bill for appointing commissioners for stating the publick accounts, with an amendment: That they shal have no other employment in the government during their commission.

And examined the clerks of the exchequer about the lord Hallifax's breach of trust, and adjourned it till Fryday.

The commons, in a committee, went through the bill for impartial proceedings in parliament, by which every knight of the shire shal have 500*l.* a year estate, and every burgesse 300*l.* per ann., the two universities excepted.

This day, in a committee, went through the subsidy bill.

The lords sent a message to the commons to desire the commissioners of accounts may attend them about their observations on the lord Hallifax's mismanagement in the exchequer.

And made large amendments to the abjuration bill; one, That it be high treason for any to attempt altering the succession of the crown according to the late act of settlement.

An embargo is laid on all shipping till such time our fleet is manned.

By an expresse from Lisbon we hear, the king of Portugal is resolved to stand neuter, and Mr. Methwin is returning home.

Captain Hawley, the mathematician, is arrived at Vienna in his way to sound the imperial harbours in the Adriatick Gulph.

Yesterday was a trial at the queens bench bar, which lasted til 4 this morning, between Mr. Fenwick, plaintiff, and lady Grosvenor, defendant; the former setting forth that he was married to her in France: the court seem'd to be of opinion 'twas a forc'd marriage, but a verdict was given for the plaintiff.

Saturday, 6 Febr.—Yesterday the lords resolved, That the lord Hallifax, auditor of the exchequer, had delivered the imprest rolls according to the antient course of the exchequer, and pursuant to the act of the 8th and 9th of the late king; and ordered the said resolutions to be printed; and a committee satt this day to prepare them for the presse.

The commons considered the lords message for the commis-

sioners of accounts to attend them, and ordered a committee to search presidents about it.

After which they read the lords amendments to the bill against occasional conformity, and resolved to adhere to their disagreeing to the said amendments; so that the bill is lost; and both houses adjourned till Monday.

Thursday night, in council, the duke of Ormond was declared lord lieutenant of Ireland and general of the forces there.

The same day, the bishop of Lincolns lady, who had been melancholy for some time, threw herself out of a window, and soon after dyed.

The commissioners for a union between England and Scotland are adjourned till October.

The archbishop of Dublin is made primate of Ireland; and 'tis said Dr. King, bishop of Londonderry, will be translated to Dublin.

Yesterday came in a Dutch post with advice, that the elector of Bavaria has taken Newbrough upon the Danube; that the Prussians have taken Rhinberg; and that the earl of Athlone, general of the Dutch troops, is dead, and much lamented.

Letters this day from Jamaica say, that admiral Bembow is dead of his wounds, and commodore Whiston commands in chief, and is gone for Carthagen.

This being her majesties birth day, great rejoycings were made upon the same.

Two proclamations by her majestie are published; one, commanding all seamen and soldiers belonging to the marine regiments and other regiments to render themselves into her majesties service; the other, for apprehending captain Coshart and —— La Touche, two French men, who were prisoners at war, and had made their escape out of prison, with a reward of 200*l.* for taking each of them.

Tuesday, 9 Febr.—Yesterday the lords agreed upon an addresse to the queen to desire a list of all the passes granted to persons come from France since her accession to the throne: which being presented, the lord steward reported her majesties answer, viz. That she would cause the same to be laid before them, and beleives they will find very few granted since her coming to the crown.

The commons, in a committee, went through the militia bill ; as also that for punishing mutineers ; past and sent to the lords that for preventing bribery in electing members for Hindon ; as likewise that against chusing members who have not sufficient real estates.

This day the lords threw out the bill for repair of churches ; and sent back to the commons, with amendments, that for granting longer time to take the abjuration oath ; and about 10 dayes hence 'tis beleived the parliament will rise.

We hear the Dutch have ordered 10 batallions to march from the Lower to the Upper Rhine, and join the prince of Baden, to hinder the conjunction of the French and Bavarians.

There are letters here, by the way of Geneva, which say, the new converts in the Sevennes have lately defeated 1000 regular French troops sent against them.

This day, the earl of Bridgwater was married to a daughter of the duke of Marlborough.

A Dutch post just arrived sayes, the Genoese have granted the English and Dutch the use of their harbours, and liberty to hire houses for magazines.

That about 15,000 people perish'd by the late earthquake in the ecclesiastick state.

This day came out her majesties proclamation for discovering and apprehending the murderers of William Harrison and Edward Simmons, lately killed about Uxbridge in Middlesex.

Thursday, 11 Febr.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, went through the bill for advancing the sale of the forfeited estates in Ireland ; a clause was offered to take off the 5*l.* per cent. interest upon the debentures, by reason it hindred their sale, but rejected ; and next day the said debentures sold for 80*l.* per cent., being before but 70*l.*

This day the addresse ordered to be drawn up and presented to her majestie, upon the observations of the commissioners of accounts, was reported and agreed to, after a division, 152 against 83.

The lords ordered an addresse to the queen to prosecute those come from France without passes.

The earl of Seafeld, lord chancellour of Scotland, is gone for Edinburgh, to hold a general assembly, and to take care of the peace of that kingdom, least any tumult should happen

upon collecting the taxes, several refusing to pay, disowning the legality of the last parliament, which granted them.

Tis said the duke of Ormond will in 6 weeks be going to his government of Ireland.

That his troop of guards will be given to the duke of Northumberland; and lieutenant general Lumley command the English horse next campagne in Flanders.

Some dayes since 16 highway men robbed the northern coaches this side of Nottingham.

The countesse of Bridgewater is made a lady of the queens bedchamber.

The king of Prussia haveing desired leave of her majestie to build a chappel here for his subjects and other Germans who are Calvinists, a considerable summ will be remitted hither for that purpose.

Saturday, 13 Febr.—This day, Mr. speaker reported to the house of commons her majesties answer to the addresse presented yesterday, viz. :

Gentlemen, the repetition of those assurances you give me in this addresse of your zeal for my service and the good of the kingdom, is very acceptable to me; I shal consider the severall particulars of it, and alwayes have great regard to the representation of the house of commons, and the true interest of England.

After which the house agreed with the lords amendments to the abjuration bill.

Read a 3d time and past the subsidy bill, and sent it to the lords for their concurrence.

The two French captains escaped from Southampton, for apprehending of whom 200*l.* each was promised by proclamation, were last Thursday night taken near Redriffe.

The lord Cutts, lord Portmoor, earl of Orkney, majors generall Earl, Lumley, Stewart, and Ramsey are made lieutenant generalls.

Orders are given for 6 regiments to embark for Holland.

Captain Moor of the Mary gally, is made captain of the Oxford man of war, and to convoy some merchant ships for Virginia.

Tis said the earl of Huntington will lay down his regiment in order to travell.

Some foreign letters say, there has been a sharp action between the elector of Bavaria and the duke of Wirtembergh, who went to releive Aurack : in which the latter was worsted, and mortally wounded, and the Bavarians took the town.

That the castle of Traarback had surrendered to the allies.

And that the Danes are making great preparations by sea and land.

Tuesday, 16 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read a 3d time a bill brought in by the earl of Peterborough, to preserve trade and encourage privateers in the West Indies.

This day they read the 1st time the subsidy bill, and ordered it a 2d reading on Monday next.

The commons desired a conference with the lords upon their message for leave to examine the commissioners of accounts.

In a committee went through the bill for continuing the act for stating the debts of the army and navy, adding a clause to oblige Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Paschal, &c., late commissioners of the prize office, to make up their accounts by a limited time, on a penalty.

Sunday night, John Child, esq., 2d son to sir Francis, and member of parliament for the Devizes, strangled himself at his chambers in the Temple ; the occasion not known.

We hear admiral Graydon is appointed to command in the West Indies, admiral Fairborn having declined the same.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that 15,000 French had passed the Rhine near Hunninghen ; and that 30,000 Bavarians, with a body of militia, were goeing to join them.

The same day, the ambassador from the states of Holland prest her majestie to hasten the 10,000 men to join their troops at the general rendevouz the 25th of March ; and that the duke of Marlborough may be speedily goeing thither.

Saturday, a quarrel hapned between sir Francis Blake, knight of the shire for Northumberland, and his son in law Mr. Mitford, the 1st wounded, but said not to be mortal.

Thursday, 18 Febr.—Last night the lords satt late upon the miscarriage at Cadiz, and

Resolved, that sir George Rook, with respect to the instructions he received, and the council of warr by which he acted, hath done his duty, and behaved himself like a worthy and brave commander, with honour to the nation.

This day they resolved, That they have an undoubted right (which they can never suffer to be contested) to take cognizance of all publick accounts, and to enquire into any misapplication on default in the distribution of the publick money, or into any other mismanagement whatever.

That in their examination of the observations of the commissioners of accounts in relation to Charles lord Hallifax, in their resolution thereupon, have proceeded according to the rules of justice and the evidence that was before them.

That the commons, in their reasons deliver'd at the last conference, have made use of several expressions and arguments highly reflecting and altogether unparliamentary, tending to destroy all good correspondence between the two houses, and to the subversion of the constitution.

Their lordships have rejected the bill for qualifieing members to sitt in parliament.

This day the commons ordered the bill for advancing the forfeited estates in Ireland to be engrost.

Sir John Munden is again restored to his flagg, and has that of admiral Fairborn.

Her majestie has ordered the duke of Marlborough to goe for Holland this day 7night; his son, the marquesse of Blandford, who design'd to make the campagne with his father, is taken ill of the small pox.

Saturday, 20 Febr.—Yesterday the lords heard a cause between the citty of Coventry and the towns of Northampton, Leicester, Warwick, and Nottingham, about an estate given for charity by sir Thomas White, in the reign of Henry 8, and revers'd a decree made by the lord keeper in favour of the citty of Coventry.

The commons putt off the bill to encourage privateers in the West Indies till Monday 7night, upon a debate that it touch't upon the act of navigation.

After which they went through the bill for better collecting the duties on stamp't paper, and adjourned till Monday.

Charles Sanboryl, esq. is made a gentleman of the bedchamber to the prince.

Admiral Graydon is gone to Plymouth, in order for the West Indies.

'Tis said 100,000*l.* is lately remitted hence by bills of exchange to Vienna for the emperors troops.

This afternoon a committee of lords satt, and had before them several clerks of the Pell office, imprest, &c.

Dr. Hyde, Arabick professor in Oxford, is dead, and the marquisse of Blandford is given over by his physitians.

One Mr. White, an attorney of Winchester, shot himself this day at his lodgings in Warwick lane.

Last night's Dutch post sayes, that 4 English cruizers have taken in the North Seas 5 French and Spanish capers, one of 46 guns and 400 men.

A proclamation hath been published by her majestie for the distribution of the prize goods taken at Vigo among the officers and seamen of such ships as were engaged therein.

Tuesday, 23 Febr.—Yesterday the lords received a message from the queen by the earl of Nottingham, desiring them to dispatch the businesse before them, that he might put an end to the session.

The like was sent to the commons.

After which the lords read a 2d time the subsidy bill.

Then had a conference with the commons, to whom the duke of Devon delivered the resolutions of the lords, justifying their proceedings this session.

This day, the commons ordered a committee to sitt to morrow, to draw up reasons for a free conference with the lords on Thursday, to which day they adjourn'd.

The lords read the 1st time the bill to prevent frauds in collecting the duties upon stamp't paper; read a 2d time that for sale of the Irish forfeitures.

And past that for raising the militia; to debate to morrow the report of the committee about the commissioners of accounts; and to read the 3rd time the subsidy bill on Fryday, when 'tis expected the parliament will rise.

The marquisse of Blandford, only son to the duke of Marlborough, is dead; as also is Dr. Oxenden, dean of the arches.

Yesterday several officers of the army, with a great number of recruits, embark'd with a train of artillery for Holland.

The lord Windsors regiment of horse in Ireland is also to goe to Ireland [*sic*].

The Turkey merchants have orders to gett all their ships

ready by the 12th of next month, to sayl with a strong convoy under sir Clowdsly Shovell for the Mediterranean.

Thursday, 25 Febr.—Yesterday the lord high admiral, the prince of Denmark, satt with his council amongst the commissioners of the navy office, to give orders for hastning out the fleet, especially the squadron designed for the Mediterranean.

Tis certain the earl of Huntington has laid down the command of his regiment, but we don't hear who is to have it.

The earl of Arran has given the lord Rivers for his 3d troop of guards 3000*l.* and his regiment of horse, which his lordship has sold for 3000*l.* more to collonel Caddugan, so that he has 6000*l.* for his troop.

Upon notice lately given, that sir Stafford Fairborn and admiral Churchill designed to fight a duel, they were both confined, to prevent the same.

Yesterday, the lords, upon hearing the earl of Dorsets council, rejected the bill for dissolving the Savoy hospital.

And heard the committee report their addresse to the queen upon the observations of the commissioners about the mismanagement of the publick moneys, agreed theretoo, and ordered it to be printed; as also the bill against occasional conformity, with their amendments, and the commons reasons for disagreeing to them.

This day they past the bill for stating the publick accounts; as also that for the debts of the army and navy.

The commons ordered the pamphlet called, *A Short Way with the Dissenters*, to be burnt by the hangman, and that no more votes be printed.

And to morrow her majestie is expected to come and to put an end to the session.

Saturday, 27 Febr.—This day her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to 23 publick bills; viz. for purchasing annuities in the exchequer; continuing the duties on coales; 100,000*l.* per ann. on the prince; tax on malt; preventing escapes out of the Queens Bench and Fleet prisons; punishing accessaries to felonies; encouraging the consumption of malted corn; enlarging the time for taking the abjuration oath; punishing mutineers and deserters; militia bill; preventing frauds in duties on stampd paper; taking the publick accounts; stating the debts of the army and navy; to

oblige Whitaker (late solicitor of the admiralty) to account for the publick moneys received by him; selling the Irish forfeitures; subsidy bill; and 31 private ones.

After which made a speech to this effect,—thank't them for their early supplies, which she would apply to the uses given; took notice of their liberal providing for the prince; hoped our early provisions would baffle the designs of the enemy; that she would defend and support the church of England, and preferr none but men of learning and good lives; maintain the toleration; apply the prizes taken to publick use, and hoped her revenue would not fall so short but that she might contribute yet further to the ease of her people; and then pro-rogued them to the 22nd of April.

The commons ordered the bill against occasional conformity, with all the proceedings thereon, to be printed.

Tuesday, 2 March.—A proclamation of her majesties has been lately published requiring all seamen belonging to any ships of war, or soldiers belonging to the marine regiments, who have absented from the same, to render themselves on board her majesties ships by the 10th of April next, on penalty of death for deserting the same.

On Sunday the duke and dutchesse of Marlborough came to town, and waited on the queen; and on Fryday, 'tis said, his grace will goe for Holland.

Same night, one Pool, an Irishman, and an officer in the French army, lately come over from thence, was seized next the presence chamber at St. James's, and committed to a messenger on suspicion on some ill design against her majestie; and yesterday a search was made for others come from France without passes.

William Ettrick, esq. is made council to the admiralty, in room of Mr. Letchmore; and sir John Coke, an eminent civilian, dean of the arches and vicar general, in room of Dr. Oxenden, deceased; and Dr. Frampton succeeds him as civil law professor in Cambridge.

The honourable Goodwin Wharton, esq. has quitted his command as lieutenant collonel in the lord Windsors regiment, by reason of his indisposition.

And his brother, the lord Wharton, lies dangerously ill.

The lord Huntington's regiment is given to collonel Leigh.

A regiment of dragoons, with 2 of foot and a battallion of the guards, are ordered from Scotland for Holland.

The queen designs for Newmarket in Easter week, to see the horse racing, &c.

This day a proclamation was publish't against prophanesse and immorality.

Captain Cusack, who lately killed Mr. Fulwood, is found guilty of manslaughter, and, except he gets a pardon, will be hanged, having before had the benefit of the clergy for killing another.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 4 March.—Admiral Graydon is sailed from Spithead with a squadron of men of war for the West Indies.

Sir Cloudsly Shovel is hastning his squadron for the Mediterranean, under whose convoy all the Turkey merchants ships are to sail; as also those bound for Genoa, Leghorn, Venice, and the Morea; and 6 men of war are order'd for the island St. Helena; to convoy home from thence 7 or 8 East India ships.

Yesterday the lord high admiral named 3 flagg officers, viz. captains Beaumont, Dilks, and Bings.

This morning the duke of Marlborough, accompanied by his brother, lieutenant general Churchill and earl of Derby, went for Greenwich, and embark'd on board the Peregrine yacht, and with a fair wind sail'd for Holland.

Lieutenant general Churchills regiment and lord Portmores, being 13 companies each, are ordered to follow them.

Warrants are signed for raising two new regiments of foot in England, to be commanded by collonels Evans and Elliot; 2 more in Ireland, and the like in Scotland, to supply the room of 6 sent to Holland.

Three noblemen are added to the bed chamber of the prince, viz. earls of Bridgwater and Warrington, and the lord Byron.

Sunday, sir Roger Twisden, a gentleman of considerable estate in Kent, dyed suddenly here.

The sentence against captain Cusack, who killed Mr. Fulwood, is respited till next sessions.

The sessions for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Bailey on the 24th of last month, and continued the 1st, 2d, and 3rd of this, where several criminals

were tryed, of which 6 received sentence of death, 15 burnt in the left cheek, 9 ordered into her majesties service, and 3 to be whipt; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 7th of Aprill next.

Saturday, 6 March.—Three Dutch posts arriv'd say, that the conjunction of the French and Bavarians seems a difficult businesse.

That the attacking Fort Kehl, in which is a garrison of 3000 men, meets with great obstructions.

That the imperialists in Italy have surprized the post of Bon Porto in the Modeneze, where were 3 French regiments, most of which were killed, and the rest made prisoners.

That the malecontents in the Sevenses grow daily more formidable, being computed about 20,000 strong.

That the king of Spain has remitted 6 millions of livres to the Franch king for his charges in sending a squadron to Mexico, and 50,000 peices of eight to the elector of Bavaria.

That the grand seignior has strangled the grand vizier for being in the French interest.

That the allies have quitted the blockade of Traerback upon the approach of count Tallard.

Sir John Leveson Gower, collonel Granville, Heneage Finch and Conway Seymor, esqs. have kist her majesties hand, in order to be peers of England.

The admirals of the fleet for this summers service are sir George Rooke, admiral of the red, marquesse of Carmarthen, vice admiral, and captain Bings, rear admiral.

Sir Cloudsly Shovel, admiral of the white, captain Graydon, vice admiral, and captain Leak, rear admiral.

Admiral Churchill, admiral of the blew, captain Dilks, vice admiral, and captain Beaumont, rear admiral.

Tuesday, 9 March.—Yesterday being the anniversary of her majesties accession to the throne, she received in the morning the compliments of the nobility and gentry on that occasion: the bishops attended in their habits, shops shutt, at noon the guns were fired round the Tower, and at night were bonfires, illuminations, &c.

This day the queen and the prince saw the 3 troops of horse guards muster'd in Hyde Park, where they made a fine appearance, being all new clothed; and the earl of Arran, lately

made captain of the third troop, in room of the earl of Rivers; and treated all his officers, being the first review since he had his commission given him.

Captain Cusack, who killed Mr. Fulwood, has obtained her majesties pardon, and will be bailed this week.

Her majesties ship the Lizzard has taken and brought into Dover a French caper of 24 guns and 58 men.

Sir Thomas St. George, garter king at arms, is dead.

The queen has been pleased to create the marquesse of Normanby duke of the same; and Mr. Hervey of Bury, baron Hervey of Ickworth in Suffolk.

Tis said the lord Hide, son to the earl of Rochester, will be called by writ to the house of peers.

The queen has wrote to the council of Scotland, and assures them that she will not alter any thing in the presbyterian church government now establish't; for which they returned hearty thanks to her majestie in a very submissive letter.

Thursday, 11 March.—This day, the patent constituting Edward Harley, esq. auditor of the Imprest for life, in room of Mr. Done, deceased, past the privy seal.

The earl of Arran's troop of guards is ordered for Holland, to make the campagne on the Lower Rhine.

The yatchs that carried the duke of Marlborough thither are to stay and bring over the earl of Winchelsey, who is returning from the court of Hanover.

Tis said the French king is fitting out at Brest, and other ports of the ocean, 15 men of war to attack St. Helena, an island belonging to our East India company, where the ships trading to and from those parts touch for fresh water and refresh their men.

The men of war design'd for this summers service are getting out of the docks at Portsmouth and Chatham.

The lord Cornwallis is removed from being lord lieutenant of Suffolk, and succeeded by the earl of Dysert.

Tis said a marriage is on foot between the lord Conway and sir Henry Johnson's daughter; her portion above 50,000*l*.

Great preparations are making at Windsor for the instalment next Saturday of the elector of Hanover, dukes of Bedford and Marlborough, knights of the garter; the lord Mohun

is proxy for the first, sir Benjamin Bathurst for the last, and the duke of Bedford in person.

Letters from Genoa say, the Dutch capers there have this winter taken 30 French prizes, valued at 600,000*l.*, homeward bound from Turkey; upon which the French consul has forbid any French ships putting to sea.

Yesterday, a man, lately condemned at the Old Baily for felony and burglary, was executed at Tyburn for the same.

Saturday, 13 March.—Yesterday morning died the earl of Oxford, aged about 80, which honour is now extinct; it's said his royal regiment of horse will be given to the duke of Northumberland, and lord Guilford succeed him as lord lieutenant of Essex.

This day our merchants had letters, that 5 East India ships, homeward bound, 3 of them belonging to the new company and 2 to the old, were arrived at Barbadoes, having on board sir William Norris, ambassador to the great mogul, who died in his return for England; another ship belonging to the new company is putt into Ireland; they have also letters, that Port Royal, the principal town in Jamaica, is burn't down, the fire beginning in a merchants warehouse.

We hear that Benjamin Overton and Robert Henley, esqs. will be removed from being commissioners of the customes, and succeeded by sir John Worden and Mr. Bretton.

The archbishop of Canterbury is elected president of the corporation for promoting the interest of religion in the West Indies; and his grace has given a sum of money towards that work.

Dr. Hook, professor of geometry at Gresham colledge, died some dayes since.

It's said the earl of Oxford's title and garter will be given to the lord treasurer of England, the lord Godolphin.

We want 3 Dutch posts, so no news from abroad.

Tuesday, 16 March.—The marquesse of Caermarthen is fallen down the river from Chatham to the Nore, and his squadron is drawing together in order to sail for Spithead, where the rendezvouze of the fleet is appointed.

Sir Cloudesly Shovel is hastning his squadron design'd for the Streights, which is to be victualled for 4 months at full

allowance; besides which sir Lambert Blackwell has laid up a magazine of provisions for him in the gulph of La Specie in the state of Genoa.

Captain Hayley, the famous mathematician, having sounded the maritime coasts of Istria, made his report, that Bucaro is the safest harbour; upon which the emperor has ordered it to be immediately fortified.

Yesterday, the duke of Northumberland was complimented upon his being made collonel of the earl of Oxfords regiment of horse, worth 2000*l.* per ann.

Some dayes since a quarrel happ'ned between sir George Humble and one Mr. Alder at play; the first was killed, and the latter escaped.

The earl of Denbigh is made lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Leicester.

The regiments of collonels Stanhope and Meredyth are ordered from Dublin to Holland, as also is a fine train of artillery from the Tower.

Sunday came in 3 Dutch posts, which say, the emperor of Morocco has resign'd his government to his youngest son, on condition he makes war upon his elder brother in rebellion against his father.

That the French king by letters had agreed to give the grand vizier (lately strangled) 5 millions to persuade the grand seignior to invade Hungary, which letters are sent to the emperor.

That Fort Kehl surrendred for want of powder.

That the imperialists had entred Bavaria in 2 several places with good successe.

And that the German hussars had defeated a French convoy, and took 100,000*l.* sterling.

Thursday, 18 March.—Rear admiral Graydon, with 5 men of war, is to convoy 30 merchant ships to Virginia, then to carry sir Bevil Granvill to his government of Barbadoes; after which to sail for Jamaica, to take upon him the command of the squadron there, which, upon his arrival, will consist of about 30 frigats; and commodore Whiston is to return home with those as are become unserviceable.

The West India packet boat, in her way from Plymouth to

Falmouth, at which place she was to receive on board the bag of letters for those parts, was taken by a Dunkirk caper, and carried into France.

Some days since Thomas Leigh, esq., member of parliament for Newton in Lancashire, stepping out of a coach, broke his thigh, of which he is since dead.

The earl of Southerland is dead in Scotland, and succeeded in honour and estate by his son the lord Strathnaver.

An expresse is arrived in 22 dayes from sir Robert Sutton, our ambassador at Constantinople, with letters he received from the East Indies, but the contents not known.

From Vienna tis said, that the grand seignior offers to come into the grand alliance against France, and supply his quota of men and ships; and the emperor is so well satisfied of his reallity therein, that he will recall several of his troops from Transylvania and Hungary, being resolved to have an army of 60,000 men this summer in Italy.

Tis said the earl of Carlisle will be removed from being lord lieutenant of Westmorland and Cumberland, and succeeded by the earl of Thanet.

Saturday, 20 March. — This week 1000*l.* of new mill'd money, coyned out of the plate taken at Vigo, was brought from the Tower to sir Christopher Musgrave's office in the exchequer, and lock't up for her majesties use, haveing the word Vigo under the queen's effigie.

'Tis said the earl of Warrington will be made lord lieutenant of Cheshire, in room of the earl of Rivers, and several others will be removed.

The patent passing to create the earl of Rutland duke thereof makes him marquisse of Gransby.

Tis said a stop is put to the duke of Normanby's patent, and that he is to have the title of Buckingham or Bristol.

All the French prisoners sent to Oxford, and who had the liberty of that citty, are now order'd to be closely confin'd; as also those in the several ports of England, on advice of the barbarous usage of the English prisoners in France.

Her majestie did not touch yesterday for the evil as design'd, having the gout in her hands.

The lord Wharton is relapsed.

A detachment of the guards is marching to garison Ports-

mouth, in room of the marines, who are to be employed on board the fleet.

Sir Robert Beachcroft is chosen an alderman of this city, in room of sir Jos. Smart, deceased.

The lord Raby is embarkt for Holland, from whence he is to goe her majesties ambassador extraordinary to the king of Prussia.

Munday next will be 3 foreign posts due.

Tuesday, 23 March.—Yesterdays letters from Lisbon advise, that the king of Portugal has ordered all his artillery tents and baggage to be sent to the frontiers of Spain, as also 25,000 of his forces; and Mr. Methwin, our envoy there, writes, that he is now come into the grand alliance; and an instrument is drawing up in Latin to be signed by that king and the rest of the confederates.

From Madrid, that the Spaniards at Cadiz are very apprehensive of a descent; but their king assures them that he will come in person, if occasion requires, with a strong army to their defence.

From Switzerland, that the canton of Berne, being sensible of the intreagues of the French against them, have ordered matters so, that in 48 hours they can draw together 80,000 men, with a train of artillery.

From Ratisbon, that the Bavarians have had some advantage over the imperialists, killing about 500.

Last week, 200,000*l.* was remitted to Holland for payment of the English forces there.

Two troops of dragoons are gone for Oxford, to bring up the French officers who are prisoners there to the Gatehouse.

The lord treasurer sits daily to dispatch businesse, and goes on Saturday for Newmarket, to see the horse raceing, &c., but uncertain yet whither the queen and prince goe or not.

Fryday, the old East India company are to make a dividend of 4*l.* per cent.

1703.

Thursday, 25 March.—Next week the duke of Queensbury, (her majesties high commissioner,) with several other of the Scotch nobility, goe hence for Edinburgh, to be present at the opening of the parliament the latter end of Aprill.

Orders are sent thither for the forces designed for Holland,

to be immediately in a readinesse to embark, two men of war being sail'd for Leith to convoy them over.

Tis said the duke of Northumberland will be made a lieutenant general of horse, in room of the earl of Oxford, deceased.

This morning dyed the lady Grace Pierpoint.

Twenty eight French prisoners were brought yesterday from Oxford to the Gatehouse, and are closely confined, and none admitted to see them without leave of the government.

Our lord mayor, by directions from her majestie, has given orders throughout this citty, that to morrow being Good Fry-day, it be strictly observed.

This days Dutch mail says, that the imperialists in Italy have received 1600 recruits, who are to be followed by 9000 more.

That a party of hussars killed a troop of 56 French near Cremona, and burn't 20 waggons laden with forage.

That the Bavarians seem resolved to dispute the taking of Amberg, and have drawn together a strong body to oppose general Styrum.

That the allies will beseige Bonn.

And some letters mention, that the island of Sardinia, belonging to the Spaniards in the Mediterranean, has declared for the emperor.

Saturday, 27 March.—The lord treasurer, dukes of Devonshire and Argyle, with many of the nobility, gentry, and foreign ministers, goe on Monday for Newmarket, to divert themselves with horse racing, cock fighting, &c. ; but her majestie and the prince will not be there, as once intended.

The French presse for a cartell to exchange maritime prisoners, we having 4000 more of theirs than they have of ours.

Money is ordered out of the treasury for paying guards and garrisons.

The lady Grace Pierpoint has left most of her estate to her nephew, Mr. Manners.

Thursday, one White, a popish priest, was seized in Lincoln's Inn Feilds, but the Portugal ambassador sent to demand him as belonging to his chapel.

The same day ended the old East India company's sale, and

the new company have appointed a general sale the 6th of April.

Collonel Seymors regiment is made marines, and collonel Mordants is put upon the establishment of the land service.

Collonel Coot is dead at Chester.

The duke of Ormond has ordered his servants to have all things ready to goe for Ireland by Tuesday fortnight.

Some of the last foreign letters say, that Dr. Robinson, envoy to the king of Sueden, having several times prest for an audience, was told his majestie was at such a place, another time at such a place, and continually putt off, which makes it conjectured he is dead.

Tuesday, 30 March.—Mr. Gough, who keeps the Thatch't House tavern by St. James's, is ordered to be prosecuted by the attorney general for suffering gameing in his house upon Sundays.

They write from Edinburgh, that Mr. Lockart and Mr. Stuart are to be made peers of that kingdom; and that the general assembly were in great heates before they broke up; came to several resolutions, one, That no civil power whatsoever had authority over them in ecclesiastical affaires; and when by the queen's commission were adjourned, they protested against it, alledging 'twas not in the power of any person to doe it but themselves; however were content with entering their protestations against the lord Seafeilds adjournment.

Her majestie has given a pension of 1500*l.* per ann. to her uncle, the earl of Clarendon.

We expect by the first easterly wind the Dutch squadron from Holland, consisting of 15 men of war, which is to join ours, in order for the Mediterranean.

A ship arrived in 9 dayes from Lisbon yesterday at Dover brings advice, that the king of Portugal had declared war against France and Spain, of which we expect a confirmation.

The queen has been pleased to grant an instrument in writing under the seals, by which the lady Catherine Gower, daughter to the duke of Rutland, shal take place as a duke's daughter, which otherwise she could not doe, being married to a baron.

We want two Dutch posts.

Thursday, 1 April.—Yesterday we had advice by a ship from Barbadoes, that our fleet in those parts, with 6000 landmen on board, commanded by collonel Codrington, were within sight of Martineco, in order to attack the same.

Last night the 6 East India ships, who some time since arrived at Barbadoes, came into the Downs; 'tis said the Bedford, of 800 tunns, belonging to the old company, (which had been out 2 years, her cargo thither 100,000*l.*) foundred at sea, and all lost.

And that the Lincoln man of war, of 60 guns and 300 men, is cast away on the coast of France.

Orders are sent to Mr. Methwin to stay some time longer at the court of Portugal, who, with assistance of the Dutch envoy there, have finish'd their negotiations there.

The regiment of the late collonel Coot is given to collonel Sankey.

This morning came in 2 Dutch posts, which say from Italy, that the French have quitted the seige of Bersello.

That Dr. Robinson, our envoy to the king of Sueden, had audience of his majestie upon the plain of Lublin, was kindly received, but no answer to his message till the king comes to Warsaw.

That the French ambassador, at his own cost, offered to raise a regiment to serve that king on condition he might be admitted to his presence, but denied.

That the Cevennois, in 3 rencounters, have killed 1200 French, made Genovillac their place of armes, and threatnen the citty of Montpellier with plunder, if not supply them with necessities.

That the marshal de Villars had again repast the Rhine towards Strasburgh.

From Ratisbon, that the prince of Anspach haveing driven 800 Bavarians from a post, was forced from it again by the elector with 4000 men, and the prince is since dead of his wounds; and that there has been a battle since between count Styrum and the elector, but the event not known.

Saturday, 3 Aprill.—The general assembly of the kirk of Scotland is adjourn'd to the 16th of March; and the episcopal party begin to have meetings in all parts of that kingdom.

Thursday night dyed the lord Jermin, governer of the isle of Jersey, without issue male, and left his estate to his daughters.

The cargo of the East India ships newly arrived is valued at about a million sterling, and the customes near 100,000*l.*; they brought with them upwards of 200 tunns of coffee.

Yesterday, sir Cloudsly Shovel went for Spithead to take upon him the command of the squadron designed for the Streights.

Sir George Rooke is also gone thither, to hasten the equipment of that which is to act in the Channel.

Rear admiral Beaumont, with a squadron of her majesties ships, is ordered to lye before Dunkirk to keep in the French privateers, and 15 men of war to sail for Lisbon.

Paul Jodrel, esq., clerk to the house of commons, has obtained a patent from her majestie for his son to succeed him in that office after his death.

Sir Basil Firebrasse being at law with the old East India company for the reward he was to have for his pains in uniting them with the new, they held yesterday a general court, and he quitting his law suit, they gave him 10,000*l.* stock in their company.

It's said some engineers are gone for Wales, having agreed with her majestie for 30,000*l.* to build a new fort and dock for preserving the royal navy there.

No foreign post is arrived.

Tuesday, 6 Aprill.—We hear sir George Rook will speedily goe with a strong squadron of men of war to the Baltick, not only as an admiral, but also a plenipotentiary, to make peace between the kings of Sueden and Poland.

The prince of Hesse Darmstadt, with several officers of note, are preparing for Portugal to serve that king.

We want 2 mails from Portugal, which 'tis beleived will bring his declaration of war against France and Spain.

Our merchants have this day advice, that 4 of their ships are taken by a French man of war in the mouth of the Streights, viz. 2 from Zant with currants, one from Leghorn with wine and oyl, and the 4th from Smirna with silk, &c.

The Guernsey and Jersey privateers have of late pick't up abundance of French prizes, laden with wine, brandy, and

other necessaries, going from Brittany to Dunkirk and Ostend, design'd for their army in the Netherlands.

The great horserace at Newmarket, run for 1000 guineas between the lord treasurer and the duke of Argyle, was won by the latter.

The emperor, by the hands of count Mansfelt, (president of the council of war at Vienna,) presented captain Haley, the famous mathematician sent to view the imperial harbours in Istria, with a diamond ring of great value, and treated him with all the marks of esteem imaginable.

We want 2 foreign posts, so have no news from abroad.

Thursday, 8 April.—Captain Marsilack, a knight of Maltha and a French prisoner, is exchanged for a foot captain taken in the Ludlow man of war; and the marquesse d' Galicioner might have been released for the Dutch consuls daughter at Leghorn, taken by the French; but he scrupling at first to be exchanged for a woman, her majestie has now refused him her liberty.

'Tis said the earl of Gallaway will, upon Mr. Methwin's return, be sent as envoy to the court of Portugal.

Tuesday last Dr. Hickman, bishop of Londonderry, was married to a daughter of sir John Burgoyne.

As was this day the lord Altham to a daughter of the lord Haversham; and 'tis said Dr. Talbot, bishop of Oxford, will be married to one madam Hartopp.

This day her majesties surgeon gave tickets to 100 persons to be toucht for the evil to morrow.

By a ship from Barbadoes we have advice, that there is like to be a very good crop of sugar this year, which will lower the price of that commodity.

All merchant ships bound for the Levant are ordered immediately to Spithead.

Letters from the East Indies advise that our companies factors there have lately seized a ship belonging to the Scotch, and will confiscate the effects.

Dr. Norris (brother to sir William, who dyed in his way home from thence) is arrived here, and brought with him a bagonet set with diamonds, as a present from the mogul to king William, which is delivered to the queen.

No foreign post yet arrived.

Saturday, 10 April.—This day's Dutch mail sayes, the czar was marching in person with 100,000 men for Livonia, and designed 100,000 more to attack the Suedes in Lithuania, where they have lately beaten Oginski and the Muscovites, taking from them 11 peices of cannon; and tis said are goeing to fortifye Warsaw.

That prince Eugene has received bills for a great sum of money from our queen towards carrying on the war in Italy, whither 8000 German recruits are marching.

That count Schlick had thro' a wood forced the Bavarian lines, killed 300, took several waggons laden with baggage, and some money, and is advanced as farr as Branau, which obliged the elector to march back against him with 15,000 men, and that the Bavarians had taken Ratisbon by capitulation.

That the Sevennes are increased to 20,000, three Romish diocesses, with all the villages thereunto belonging, having join'd them, being resolved to venture all to regain their liberties, and are daily successfull against the French troops.

That the marshal d' Villars, being reinforced by several detachments, had past the Rhine in 3 places, viz. Hunninghen, Cappel, and Rhinau, with positive orders to join Bavaria; but prince Lewis of Baden has drawn all his troops together to oppose him.

That all things are ready for the seige of Bonn, which 'tis said is invested by 6000 horse.

That the Hull fleet of 150 sail, bound for London, thought to be lost in a storm, are all but 3 arrived in the Texell.

The Dutch are making preparations at Batavia in the East Indies to attack the Philippine Islands, belonging to the Spaniards there.

The sessions of the peace for citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 7th of this month, and continued the next day; where several criminals were tryed, of which one received sentence of death, 12 were burn't in the left cheek, 2 were burn't in the hand, and 2 ordered to be whip't; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday 12th of May next.

Tuesday, 13 April.—Yesterday came in a mail from Lisbon, by which we expected a confirmation of that kings en-

tring into the grand alliance, but the letters mention nothing of it.

The same day, the lord Paget, who has been many years our ambassador in Turkey and Germany, arrived here from Holland; as also did the earl of Winchelsea from the court of Hanover, with an envoy from the duke of Tuscany, and another from the king of Poland: they came out with about 70 merchant ships under protection of two English fifth rate frigats; and in their way were attack't by Ponty's squadron from Dunkirk, of 7 men of war; but as yet we don't know the issue, more than that 24 of the merchant ships are safe arrived, leaving their convoy engaged with the French, which 'tis fear'd are taken.

'Tis said sir George Rook, with the ships at Blackstake, is sailed for Dunkirk, to endeavour to intercept Ponty in his return thither.

The marquesse of Carmarthen is ordered out with a strong squadron upon some secret enterprize; and that designed for the Mediterranean is ready to sail with regiments of marines: they stay only for the Dutch, who 'tis said bring with them 5000 land men, and as they passe by Cork and Kingsale, are to take on board 4 regiments of foot more.

The duke of Grafton is going to make the campagne as volunteer under the duke of Marlborough.

The lord Byron's lady is dead of the smal pox.

And Mr. Scarborough, one of the clerks of the greencloth, being past recovery, 'tis said his place will be given to young sir Phillip Meadows.

Sir Richard Cox, cheif justice of the common pleas in Ireland, is made lord chancellor there, in the room of Mr. Methwin now at Portugall.

Thursday, 15 April.—Yesterday being the first day of the term, Mr. Loyd, Mr. Dyer, and 8 French merchants, (which latter are accused of remitting money to France,) appeared at the queens bench bar, and were continued on their recognizances till such time as Mr. attorney general is ready with his prosecutions against them.

The same day we had advice, that one of the men of war, convoy to the fleet from Rotterdam, was come in much shatter'd, and the other sayled northward, 3 French fourth rate

men of war following him: during the engagement 'tis said most of the merchant ships escaped, which by to morrow's post we expect a more particular account; and that Ponty's design was not against those he attack't, but to intercept the fleet which sailed hence for Holland under convoy of 3 men of war, having on board recruits, clothes for several regiments, and 200,000*l.* for paying our forces, which he mist not above 5 hours.

Tis hoped rear admiral Beaumont, who is gone in pursuit of him, will overtake some of his ships.

One Read, master of a vessel, is taken into custody, being accused of bringing hither disaffected persons from beyond sea.

Lady Montgomery is arrived from Holland, to solicit leave for her lord to come for England.

Twelve fine Turkish horses, presented by the grand seignior and grand vizier to the lord Paget, our late ambassador there, are arrived here, which 'tis said his lordship will present to the queen.

Saturday, 17 April.—On Thursday, the lady Dorchester and the countesse dowager of Anglesey had a hearing in chancery with the present earl of Anglesey; and the matter accomodated in consideration of a summ of money to be paid by his lordship.

The lord Granville is married to the marchionesse of Worcester (daughter to the late sir Josiah Child).

The queen has knighted Dr. Hamilton, an eminent man mid-wife of this city.

Sir Wm. Douglas is made a brigadeer general of Scotland.

Yesterday, the duke of Queensbery, her majesties high commissioner, went hence for Scotland.

Captain Stepney, in the Hampshire, has brought into Portsmouth a French ship from Martineco, worth about 50,000*l.*

This day 100 persons were touch't for the evill, and the like number are to attend on Monday.

Anthony Upton, esq., one of the judges in Ireland, is made cheif justice there, in room of sir Richard Cox, now lord chancellor.

The cartell for exchange of seamen between England and France is settled, and a month's pay to be given for each man, where there is not the like number to exchange; tis said we have 4300 of theirs, and they 2500 of ours.

Mr. Methwin is arrived from Portugal, and this night is to give her majestie in council an account of his negotiation there; it's said that king is now resolved to stand neuter.

Admiral Bings is returned into the Downs, and sayes he saw 7 French frigats goe into Dunkirk with only one prize.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, the French have beseiged Friburgh, and that the emperor is indisposed.

The old countesse dowager of Derby is dead.

Tuesday, 20 Aprill.—Her majestie supposing that the orders sent to Jamaica for executing captains Kirby and Wade, condemn'd for cowardice, would come too late, dispatch'd instructions to all the sea ports of England, to shoot them next day after their arrival, according to the sentence; pursuant to which they were shott in Plymouth Sound 20 hours after they came in: when they had notice to prepare for death, they were surpriz'd, alledging they were not tryed according to act of parliament, insisting upon a new triall; but to no purpose, the queen having sign'd a warrant for their execution by advice of her council.

A grant is passing the privy seal, constituting the lord Granville housekeeper of St. James's and ranger of St. James's park, as his father the earl of Bath was before him.

Yesterday died Mr. Cooper, one of the queens gentlemen ushers.

The lord Ward is married to a daughter of the lady Diana Howard; and Mr. Chetwind of Ingstree in Staffordshire, to a daughter of the lord Fitzharding.

Rear admiral Leake is sailed with his squadron to secure our fishery at Newfoundland.

This afternoon came in a Holland mail, by which we have advice, that the Salisbury man of war and 12 of the Rotterdam merchant ships, taken coming from Holland, are carried into Dunkirk and Ostend.

That Bonn was invested the 24th.

That mareschal Villars and prince Lewis of Baden were canonading each other.

From Heidlebergh, that the French were repuls'd with the losse of 3000 men; but other letters say, they afterwards forc'd the lines in order to join Bavaria, with the losse of 6000.

Thursday, 22 Aprill.—Several councils have been held re-

lating to the treaty of alliance which was on foot with Portugal since the arrival of Mr. Methwin; but I don't hear what resolutions have been taken therein, more than that an expresse is sent thither.

Sir Richard Cox is not yet declared lord chancellor of Ireland.

Sir Edward Lawrance succeeds Mr. Cooper as gentleman usher to the queen.

Our merchants have advice, that admiral Graydon, in his way to the West Indies, mett 4 of Du Casse's squadron returning to France, in the latitude of 43, foul and half mann'd; but his orders being to pursue his voyage and secure the ships under his convoy, he sayled on, tho' one of his men of war was so near as to give them a broadside: this is the 3d time he has escaped us, viz. sir John Munden, captains Kirkby and Wade, and now.

Fifty men of war under sir Cloudsly Shovell are to sayl for the Mediterranean, and the 6 marine regiments on board to be commanded by brigadeer general Seymour.

Tis said the French are fitting out a strong squadron at Thoulon for those seas.

This day the parliament mett, (the 5 lords lately made took their places in the house of peers,) and were further prorogued to the 22d of June.

The marchionesse of Richlieu, who was confined in a nunnery in Flanders, haveing escaped, is arrived here, and desired the protection of her majestie.

The Polish envoy newly come hither is recalled before he had audience, and some think he was concerned with the great chancellor in the conspiracy against his master.

No confirmation yet of Villars forcing the lines to join Bavaria.

Saturday, 24 Aprill.—The marquesse of Carmarthen has exhibited a bill in the exchequer for some of the perquisites of the auditors place, and the lord Hallifax's council are to be heard before the barons touching the same.

Last night 5 French prisoners broke out of the Gatehouse in Westminster, but retaken.

Mr. Trenchard, gent. to sir Robert Sutton, our ambassador in Turkey, is upon his return to Constantinople, with letters

from her majestie and the prince to the grand seignior and prime vizier, to demand an English merchant ship richly laden from the East Indies, which some time since was taken by the Turks for a pyrate.

Dr. Granville, brother to the late earl of Bath, and dean of Durrham in king James's time, who followed him to France, is dead at St. Germans.

This day, one Smith, a life guard man, shott himself at the Kings Head in the Haymarket.

The queen has given orders to get ready her lodgings at Windsor, she designing to goe thither the first week in May, to passe the summer season.

Count Wratislaw has had audience of leave of her majestie, designing next week for Vienna.

The two East India companies are to hold a general court next Thursday, to chuse committees and managers, in order to perfect their union.

Monday will be two foreign posts due.

Tuesday, 27 April.—It's now said sir George Rook, and not sir Cloudesly Shovell, is to command the squadron designed for the Streights, which 'tis supposed will not be ready to sail till the middle of May; and to have on board, besides the 6 marines, 4 English regiments of foot, with some land forces of the Dutch.

This morning the duke of Grafton, the lord Strathnaver, with several other persons of quality, embark'd for Holland, to make the campagne under the duke of Marlborough as volunteers at the seige of Bonn.

From the Hague, that the provinces of Gorninghen and Frizeland have made such pressing instances to the states general about the interest of the prince of Nassau, their stadtholder, that their high and mightinesses have resolved to support him in his rights to the succession of the late king of England against the oppositions forming against him by the king of Prussia.

The marquess of Miremont has had a conference with some of our ministers of state about sending succours to the Sevennois; who (some letters say) have surprized Nismes, being lett in by the new converts, for fear of a massacre from the French.

Saturday night, a fire happ'ned near Execution Dock in Wapping, which burnt about 100 houses and 3 small ships.

Sunday came an expresse, that Tallard haveing joined Villars, made him in all 50,000 strong, who, with 50 cannon and 10 mortars, six several times attempted to force the German lines, and as often repulsed by prince Lewis, who was but 22,000, including the 15 Dutch batallions; after which the French decamp't in the night, retireing towards Strasburgh, having lost as said 6000 men, and the Germans very few: a more particular account we expect by the next post.

Thursday, 29 April.—Yesterday the marquesse of Carmarthen and the commissioners of the navy inspected the provisions made for the royal navy at the victualling office, and found the same to be very good.

Collonel Nicholson, governour of Virginia, has founded two universities and 28 churches in that countrey.

The court of queens bench have committed captain Taylor, keeper of the Gatehouse, for putting into irons a gentleman as a highway man, and afterwards taking a summ of money to strike them [him] off.

They ordered also an information against one justice Tracy of Middlesex, for encouraging the same.

Yesterday was a tryal at the common pleas barr between William Temple, esq. plaintiff, and sir Richard Temple, defendant, for an estate of 200*l.* per ann. in the possession of the latter; and the jury brought in a special verdict.

'Tis said, that John Poultney, esq., clerk of the deliveries, (a place worth 500*l.* per ann. belonging to the ordnance,) is dismist, for discoursing in company that a certain privy counsellor was against her majesties assisting the Sevennois.

'Tis said the English and Dutch have sent to the king of Portugal to declare for or against us, being resolved he shal not stand neuter.

'Tis also said the marquesse of Carmarthen will command the squadron design'd for the Baltick.

That the prince of Hesse D'armstadt will goe on board that for the Streights.

To morrow will be two foreign posts due.

Saturday, 1 May.—Yesterdays foreign letters say, that a body of 100,000 Tartars and Wallachians are gott together,

having among them French gunners, with design to enter Muscovy, in order to divert the czar from assisting the king of Poland against the Sweedes.

That the Germans, in the late action at Stolhoffen, killed 4000 French, took 450 prisoners, 254 ammunition and provision waggons, 8 cannon, 5 standards, &c., with the losse of about 500 men.

That Villars in his retreat burn't several villages, but afterwards forbore upon prince Lewis ordering his hussars to doe the like in Alsace; but receiving fresh orders to join the Bavarians, he attempted to break thro' the Kintzger vale; where he was also repulsed with the losse of 2000 men, tho' some letters from France say they forced the passe.

That the French king has ordered all the protestant inhabitants of Orange to change their religion in 3 months, otherwise shal be embark'd at Thoulon and Marseilles, and transported whither he thinks fitt.

That a French count was come to Holland from the Sevennes.

And that the trenches before Bonn were opened the 3rd instant.

One of our packet boats in her way to Holland, with 30 passengers on board, most of them volunteers, is taken, and carried to Ostend.

Dr. Addison, dean of Litchfeild, is dead.

Tuesday, 4 May.—Two of her majesties messengers are sent down to Romney Marsh, to bring up some persons lately seized there, newly landed from France; one of them page of the back stairs to the late king James.

Anthony Rowe, esq. has sold his place of ranger of Hide Park to the lord Conway.

Thursday next the parliament of Scotland are to sitt to doe businessse.

Tis said a marriage is on foot between the marquesse of Hartford, son to the duke of Somerset, and the lady Elizabeth Noell, eldest daughter to the dutchesse of Buckingham; and another between the lord Windsor and the lady Jeffryes.

Yesterday came an expresse from sir George Rooke to the admiralty, that he was sayling to the westward with the fleet under his command: he is not to open his commission till in such a latitude.

Her majesties ship the Hampton Court has brought to Spit-head three rich French prizes.

One Cook, who killed a constable last May fair here, is taken at Dublin, and bringing hither to be tryed.

A proclamation is published for a general fast, to be kept the 26th instant, for successe of our forces by sea and land.

Our merchants have advice, that the English have taken Guardelupa in the West Indies from the French, and are gone to attack Martineco.

And by a ship from the East Indies, that the Norris, a ship of 600 tuns, 36 guns, and 120 men, was burnt there by accident, with most of her men and cargo, valued at above 100,000*l.*, and that the Rebow, both belonging to the new company, haveing landed her effects there, and afterwards hired by the Armenians, was cast away.

No foreign post since the last, so know nothing further about the French attempting the passe of Kintzinger vale.

Thursday, 6 May.—A proclamation of her majesties hath been lately published for a general fast throughout this kingdom, to be observed on Wensday the 26th instant, for imploring the blessing and assistance of God in the present war against France and Spain.

Yesterday two bailifs were tryed at the queens bench barr for killing one Phillips, a dancing master; and it appearing they did it in their own defence, and in execution of their office, they were acquitted.

The same day a verdict was given for sir Walter Clarges in the great cause between him and Mr. Sherwin, for an estate of 800*l.* per ann., left him by the late duke of Albemarl; the main point, to make the said duke illegitimate, not being fully proved.

'Tis said her majestie last Sunday signed the treaty of alliance with the king of Portugal, and the instrument is preparing to passe the seals.

Captain Stuart has killed lieutenant collonel Stuart in a duel in Holland.

The duke of Ormond intends to review his troop of guards next Saturday in Hide Park, being the last time before his goeing to his government of Ireland.

The cartell for exchange of prisoners is not yet settled, by

reason marshal Boufflers told the lord Cutts he would not own the queens title; but some few have been exchanged thro' special favour.

Her majestie has promised captain Cotton of the Salisbury and his crew one of the convoys to the Rotterdam squadron, to be exchanged, for making so vigorous a defence.

Yesterday, the governors of St. Thomas Hospital made choice of Dr. Mead for their physitian, and Mr. Ferne their surgeon.

Three Dutch men of war, arrived at Spithead, report, that when they left Holland last Fryday, all the news there was that the French were thrice repulsed at Kintzinger vale with great losse, and count Tallard missing, which we hope next mail will confirm.

Saturday, 8 May.—The fleet under sir George Rooke being forced back to the Isle of Wight, set ashore their admiral, who is dangerously ill; upon which admiral Churchil went post yesterday morning to command the same.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, who was some time since dismist for insisting upon terms to command the squadron for the West Indies, is now made vice admiral of the red, and the marquesse of Carmarthen 'tis said has resign'd his commission of admirall.

This day sir Clowdesly Shovell went for Spithead to command the squadron design'd for the Streights, taking with him two French Hugonots captains, who are well acquainted with the sea ports of France.

Captain Wright of the victualling office is made a commissioner of the navy at Plymouth, in room of captain St. Loe, removed from thence to Dartmouth.

The persons taken in Rumney Marsh, newly landed from France, being brought hither and examined, together with the letters found about them, several persons are ordered to attend the council, and messengers sent into the countrey to secure others.

'Tis said by the alliance newly agreed on with the king of Portugal, the English and Dutch are to assist him with 12,000 men and 30 men of war, to act in conjunction with his forces against Spain; that the archduke Charles, the emperors second son, shal be sent to Lisbon, and married to the eldest prin-

cesse ; and that no peace be made by any of the allies without including his Portugal majesty.

The queen being well satisfied with Mr. Methwins negotiations at that court, continues him lord chancellor of Ireland.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 11 May.—Yesterday came in 3 foreign mails, which advise, that Villars had forced the passes in Kintzinger vale without much opposition, but that there were several other strong places he must make himself master off before he could join the Bavarians, tho' some letters say the conjunction is actually made ; and others, that count Styrum, with his forces, was gott between them to prevent the same, having received several reinforcements.

That Bonn had surrendred 11 dayes after the trenches were opened, and that the confederates had sent from thence 15,000 men to assist the prince of Baden against the French.

That Villeroy and Boufflers, being 30,000 strong, marcht to attack our forces in their quarters about Maestricht, and surprized the lord Portmore's and a Dutch regiment in Tongeren, who defended themselves a whole day, but afterwards were made prisoners of warr, which gave the others time to draw together, and then the French retired.

They also appeared before Leige, but the garison being prepared for them, they durst not attempt it.

That the Swedes have gained a great victory over the Saxons, taking 1000 prisoners, with their cannon, baggage, and ammunition ; that their king took with his own hand the general of the Saxon horse, with very little losse on the Sweeds side.

That the czar was marching with 200,000 men to invade Livonia.

Sir William Rawlinson, formerly a commissioner of the great seal, is dead.

One Mr. Walters is made sollicitor to the admiralty, in the room of Mr. Beale.

Thursday, 13 May.—Mr. Tracy, a justice of peace of Middlesex, the last day of the term pleaded to an information against him for high misdemeanours ; as also did capt. Taylor, keeper of the Gatehouse prison, and Jeffryes his turnkey, for extortion, and are to be tryed next term.

Tuesday the sessions began at Hicks Hall, where a new commission for the peace was read, and justices Tracy and Fane were left out.

Same day was a tryal at the queens bench barr upon an action brought by sir Christopher Hales against the two sherifs of Coventry, for not returning him a member of parliament when lawfully chose; and the jury, besides costs, gave him 600*l.* damages.

Tuesday, one Taylor, a tanner in Southwark, convicted at Surry assizes for justifying the murder of king Charles the 1st, stood in the pillory against the Royal Exchange.

Doctor Jones, bishop of St. Asaph, is dead.

Sir George Rooke being recovered of his late indisposition, the lord high admiral has sent him orders to continue his command, and recall admiral Churchill.

The two men and a woman taken in Rumney Marsh, newly landed from France without passes, are ordered to be tried for high treason.

Several of the Scotch episcopal clergy and gentry this week petitioned the queen for leave to preach publickly there, and her majestie answered she would consider of it.

Yesterday, a French man, taken in Kent, was brought hither in custody of a messenger, having several letters about him wrote in characters, so that 'tis feared there are some ill designs on foot.

Saturday, 15 May.—Sir George Rooke is gone with his squadron to the coast of France, to prevent (if possible) 16 French men of war fitted up at Brest, &c. from joyning their fleet in the Mediterranean under count D'Tholouze, grand admiral of France.

This day a Dutch post came in, and says, the French and Bavarians are joyned, making together 50,000 men; that the latter have quitted Ulm, and the French entered the same, and fortifying it; and had sent to the duke of Wirtemburgh to expell all the French refugees out of his countrey.

That count Styrum was 20,000 strong.

That prince Lewis was fortifying his lines at Upper Biel.

That count Tallard continues between Kiel and Offenburgh to observe him; notwithstanding which he sent a reinforcement to join count Styrum.

That the imperialists have taken the castle of Hartenstein from the Bavarians, and gone to attack Averbach.

That the duke of Marlborough was arrived in the camp before Maestricht.

That 8 Dutch regiments are march't from Bonn towards Traerbach, which place tis beleived the confederates will be-seige.

That the French have demolished the walls of Tongeren; Villeroy marching with part of the army towards Namur, and Boufflers to the lines near Antwerp, and are computed to be 60,000 strong; notwithstanding which, they give out they will be on the defensive part this summer in Flanders.

And that the Sevennes, in a late action with Montrevell, killed him 1800 men, with the losse of 300 of their own.

The sessions of the peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 12th, and held the 13th, where several criminalls were tryed, of which 4 received sentence of death, and 2 condemned in former sessions were ordered to prepare for death, 1 was burnt in the hand, 10 burnt in the left cheek, and 2 to be whip't; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 7th of July next.

Tuesday, 18 May.—The last foreign letters say, there was a misunderstanding between the elector of Bavaria and marshal Villars; the latter demanding to command in chief both armies; and that 4 of the strongest places in Bavaria be putt into the hands of the French as cautionary towns, to prevent the electors making any underhand peace with the emperor, which was refused.

Dr. Binks is made dean of Litchfeild, in room of Dr. Addison, deceased.

And it's said Dr. Birch stands fair for the bishoprick of St. Asaph, vacant by the death of Dr. Jones.

Her majestie has appointed sir Joseph Tredenham and Wm. Duncomb, esq. comptrollers, to inspect the cloathing, &c. belonging to the army.

Thursday next the duke of Ormond goes hence to his government of Ireland.

Yesterday came an expresse to the admiralty, that sir George Rook was with his fleet off Ushant; and this morning another from Portsmouth, that admiral Allemond, with the

Dutch squadron, (on board of which are some land forces,) had joyned sir Cloudesly Shovell at Spithead, who 'tis said the first fair wind will sail for Portugal: in their voyage hither they took two French privateers, one of 10, the other of 16 guns.

The customes of the Virginia fleet, dayly expected home, are computed at 80,000*l*.

Our court is goeing into mourning for the emperors daughter.

Yesterday's foreign post is wanting.

Thursday, 20 May.—Yesterday came out her majesties declaration for the farther encouragement of her ships of war and privateers, declaring that no other duties shal be paid for oyls made of fish of foreign fishing than are of fish caught in vessells belonging to England; nor of goods of the growth or produce of foreign plantations than are payable for goods of the same kind of the product of our plantations imported by English shipping.

This day's Dutch post sayes, that prince Eugene was goeing from Vienna to Italy, having sent away his baggage; and that part of the troops under count Schlick near Passau, were ordered to march thither, where it's said the king of the Romans will make the campagne.

That general Mercy has already cutt off above 1000 French, and taken as many horses.

That count Tallard is intrenching himself near Kiel, and prince Lewis observing him.

That the French king has presented the elector of Bavaria a coat with diamond buttons, valued at 2 millions of livres.

That the duke of Marlborough designed to break up with his army the 23rd for Tongren, and passe the river Jecker; so that we may speedily expect to hear of action in case the French stand their ground.

Tis said Dr. Edwards, principal of Jesus Colledge, Oxford, is made bishop of St. Asaph.

James Cragg, esq. secretary of the ordnance, is also made clerk of the deliveries, in room of Mr. Poultney, who resigned.

Tis said Dr. Davenant will be made a commissioner of the customes, in room of Mr. Culliford.

Yesterdays letters advise, that sir George Rooke detach 4

frigates to sound Camerets Bay, and look into Brest harbour, who say 6 men of war lay ready for sayling, ; and some fishermen they took say, that a week before four 3 deck ships sayled thence westward, and that about 25 more lay there unmann'd ; and that sir George Rook, when the letters came away, was 15 leagues west of Ushant, steering for the Bay of Biscay with 20 men of war, besides frigats, fireships, and tenders.

This day her majestie went for Windsor to passe the summer ; and the duke of Ormond sett out for Ireland.

Saturday, 22 May.—Yesterdays foreign post sayes, that the treaty with Portugal was brought to Vienna to be ratified.

That some of the emperors generals complain that by intercepted letters it appears that the elector of Bavaria knowes all their orders given before hand, which has prevented several of their designs.

That Villars, with part of his army, has past the Danube to attempt, as beleived, some towns on the lake of Constance, to open a communication with the French, the imperialists having secured all the passes through the Black Forest, to prevent it that way.

That the French and Bavarians have summoned Upper Austria to pay them forthwith 300,000 crowns contribution on pain of military execution ; and the latter is marching with his forces to invade the same, if not performed, while the rest of the French army endeavour to force the duke of Wirtembergh and circle of Suabia to pay contribution and accept a neutrality ; but the Dutch minister has assured that Circle a powerful assistance if continue in the emperors interest (*sic*).

Letters say, the duke of Wirtembergh having refused to comply with the French, they have begun to destroy his country with fire and sword.

That the Saxons and Lithuanians, in two rencounters, had killed 1200 Sweeds, the king being in both actions.

That the duke of Marlborough approaching the French army, they retired within their lines, whereupon he march't towards Huy, which place tis beleived will be besieged.

That archduke Charles, the emperors 2d son, is expected at the Hague, to embark on board the fleet for Lisbon.

Yesterday, La Foe, who wrote *The Short Way* with the

Dissenters, for whom 50*l.* reward was offered by proclamation, was taken.

Yesterday, three men, lately condemned at the Old Bailey for felony and burglary, were executed at Tyburn.

Tuesday, 25 May.—Saturday night last came an expresse from Lisbon with the king of Portugalls ratification of the treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between him, England, Holland, and the emperor; which his minister here carried on Sunday morning to her majestie at Windsor; and letters from thence say, that the French and Spanish ships have orders to depart those ports.

That several grandees of Spain being dissatisfied with the French government, privately send their effects to Portugall; and that a Spanish ruffian was seized at Lisbon, and executed for designing to assassinate the almirante of Castile, who some time since came thither in disgust from Madrid.

Tis said the Venetians will also come into the alliance; that her majestie will speedily send an ambassador thither.

An envoy from the republick of Genoa is arrived here.

Yesterday we had letters from sir George Rooke off Ushant, that his cruizers had taken a rich homeward bound East India ship of 36 guns, valued at above 100,000*l.*, and that they were watching to intercept 3 others hourly expected.

Three of our merchant ships are arrived at Falmouth from Turkey, and it's said two more foundred in their passage.

Lord Montgomery being arrived here, has surrendred himself, and is admitted to bail.

Scotch letters advise, that in the bill for recognizing the queen is a clause to make it high treason for any to question the legality of the last parliament, which was carried by 40; they add, that the parliament will scarce settle the succession till [they] see the issue of the union of both kingdoms; and that an act is preparing to tolerate the episcopal party.

Thursday, 27 May.—Last nights Dutch post sayes, there has been an action between 4000 Bavarians, commanded by general Maffy, and a body of imperialists under general Janns, in which the first were routed, their commander dangerously wounded, 1000 killed, 300 taken prisoners, with 5 peices of cannon, and their baggage, with a little losse on the other side, besides Janus shot through the leg.

That Villars continues near the Danube to observe count Styrum, who is about 20,000 strong.

That prince Eugene was gone post from Vienna to Italy, several imperial troops in Bohemia, Austria, and 6 regiments of count Sclicks army being to follow him.

That the Muscovites had attackt Schansterny with 4000 men, but repulsed; and that the czar was marching with 40,000 men to carry on the seige.

That the Cevennes daily increase, and are like to gather in all the harvest this summer.

That the duke of Montalto, one of the chief Spanish grandees, descended from the blood royal, is retired to Portugal.

That so soon as the emperor has ratified the alliance, that king will declare war against France and Spain; his army is 30,000 strong; and the prince of Hesse D'armstadt is to command the horse.

That the duke of Burgundy is gone from Paris for the Upper Rhine to form some seige.

That the armies in Flanders are much as they were.

Two commissioners of the prize office are gone to Woolwich to break open the French East India ship taken by captain Littleton in the Medway.

Dr. Chamberlain, author of *The Present State of England*, is dead.

Saturday, 29 May.—Thursday dyed Samuel Pepys, esq., secretary to the admiralty in the reigns of the late king James and king Charles.

Dr. D'avenant being made inspector general of the customes, has, besides perquisites, a salary of 1000*l.* per ann.

From Scotland, that the marquesse of Tweedale had made a proposal to the parliament there for settling the succession of the crown on the princesse of Hanover, which was ordered to be considered by every member, and report their opinions to the house.

And that a bill is preparing to enable the episcopal ministers to preach and enjoy benefices, provided they be elected by the parishioners.

Letters from Ireland say, that the French privateers have lately taken out of their harbours several vessells, landed in

the county of Wicklow, and plundered some houses near the sea side.

This being the anniversary of king Charles the 2nds restoration, the same was observed with ringing of bells, &c.

Several lords and gentlemen are carrying on a subscription, which 'tis thought will amount to 20,000 guineas, for Mrs. Seigniora, the Italian songstresse at the playhouses here.

Yesterday our merchants had advice, that the St. Tubes fleet, upwards of 100 sail, homeward bound, under convoy of 5 Dutch frigats, were attackt by 6 French men of war of greater force off Lisbon, and maintain'd a fight 2 dayes : it's said the merchant ships escaped, but feared most of the frigats are taken.

Tuesday, 1 June. — Yesterday, Mr. Comins, member for Maldon, moved the court of queens bench for a mandamus, and obtained the same, for the mayor of Colchester to enter in their corporation books his royal highnesse prince George, chose high steward of that town, (in room of the late earl of Oxford,) who is opposed by sir Isaac Rebow, on pretence he is legally elected.

The commissioners for stating the debts due to the army and garrisons, have finished the same, and given out debentures to the officers according to the act of parliament, and are now upon the accounts of the transports and prizes.

The attorney general has entred an information against the lord Hallifax, auditor of the exchequer, pursuant to a vote of the house of commons for a forfeiture of his office.

A considerable summ of money was lately sent from Holland for Geneva, to be remitted to the Sevennois.

'Tis said by the treaty concluded with Portugal, the English and Dutch are to pay 25,000 men, and the king of Portugall 26,000, at the head of which army he is to march into Spain and proclaim the archduke Charles, but not to declare war against the Spaniards, only against the house of Bourbon ; and our forces to land in Portugal in September next.

Admiral Beaumont is gone with a squadron of men of war to block up Dunkirk, and it's said a Dutch squadron lies before Ostend.

The lord Mohun is goeing to his regiment in Ireland.

of war, taken some time since and carried to Dunkirk, are arrived, being exchanged for some French officers taken at Vigo.

The Portugal merchants here are buying up great quantities of corn, the harvest there being spoiled through excess of dry weather.

Dr. Sherrard, one of the commissioners for the sick and wounded, is going consul to Smirna.

Several engineers are ordered after captain Hawled to fortify the emperors ports on the coasts of Italy, for the security of our men of war, which are to winter there.

Captain St. Loe is come to Chatham to succeed sir Edward Gregory as commissioner of the navy, the latter being superannuated.

Sir Charles Shuckburgh and sir Sewster Peyton are made masters of the stag and buck hounds to the queen.

Last week was a tryal in the common pleas between lady Dixy and sir Thomas Willoughby for 1400*l.* per ann., and given for the first.

There was a report this day on the Exchange, that admiral Beaumont, with 5 men of war, was engaged with 7 French: the event not known.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 10 June.—A treaty of marriage is concluded between the lord Guilford and a daughter of the late sir John Brownlow.

Letters from Dublin say, that the duke of Ormond arrived there last Fryday, and received with the greatest demonstrations of joy imaginable.

That a parliament is to be called to meet there the 7th of August, in order to regulate several matters, and continue the funds, which are near expiring.

From Edinburgh, that an act for security of that kingdom was read; another, that after the death of the queen and the heirs of her body, all offices, civil and military, shall be disposed off by the parliament by way of balloting.

That for tolerating the episcopalians was deferr'd till Mr. Fletcher, a member, brings in his proposal for uniting them with the presbyterians.

Yesterday, our lord mayor, at the Bridge House feast, drank

to sir Thomas May of Chichester, to be one of the sherifs of this citty for the year ensueing.

From Jersey, that their privateers have lately taken 7 French prizes, 4 of which capers, of 6, 10, 12, and 16 guns; and that those of Zealand have also lately taken and carried home 18 prizes.

Yesterday, our Turkey merchants acquainted the admiralty, that unlesse sir Cloudsly Shovell went with a very strong squadron to the Mediterranean, they could not trust their fleet with him, on advice that the French are fitting out most of the ships of France and Spain, to dispute our passage into the Streights.

To morrow will be due 2 foreign posts.

Saturday, 12 June.—The council for the sherifs of Coventry haveing mov'd in arrest of judgment on some errors in the declaration, upon the action brought against them last term by sir Christopher Hales, wherein he recovered 600*l.* damages, for not returning him a member for that citty, the court of queens bench have ordered judgment to be stopt.

Yesterday, a motion was made in that court to stay the proceedings at law between the lord Mohun and the Duke Hamilton, about the estate of the late Charles Earl of Macclesfield, (left the former,) who having a pardon for treason, and not recording it, 'tis thought the estate will fall to the queen.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that the grand pryor of France, brother to Vendosm, was killed by the Germans in Italy as viewing their trenches on the Secchia; that 600 Irish had deserted the French; and that the imperial ambassador at the Hague makes pressing instances to those of England and Holland for a reinforcement to be sent to the Upper Rhine, and money for prince Eugene, to enable him to act vigorously against France to prevent sending any detachments to Spain.

And this days post advises, that some new troubles have happ'ned in Hungary, the malecontents having possest themselves of Zathmar, putting the imperial garrison to the sword.

That Tallard was marching back to Strasburgh, his army, supposed to be 40,000, is not above 20,000.

That Villars is marching down the Danube, followed by count Styrum, who is 30,000 strong; and prince Lewis gone to join him, so that a battle is expected.

That the Cevennes have taken the feild in 4 bodies, and done considerable execution against the French.

That the armies in the Netherlands continue much as they were.

Tuesday, 15 June.—Yesterday's Scotch letters say, the act for ratifyeing the steps of the revolution, and making it high treason to oppose or alter the claim of right or any article thereof, had past by a great majority; 'twas presented by the duke of Argyle, and Duke Hamilton with his friends were for it.

This day, sir Christopher Hales's council moved for judgment against the sherifs of Coventry, upon a verdict he obtained last term on the action brought for a double return; and they being heard to the exceptions alledged against the declaration, the court of queens bench were of opinion the declaration was good, and ordered judgment to be entred for sir Christopher.

Mr. Gillingham, cursitor of Monmouth and Hereford, is dead, and his place, worth 1200*l.*, is in the disposal of the lord keeper.

This day came an expresse from sir George Rook, of the 8th instant, off Bell Isle.

As also another from admiral Allemond, that he had joined sir Clowdesly Shovell at Spithead, with 30 Dutch men of war.

A ship arrived from Holland reports, that engineer Cohorn, with 30,000 men, had bezeiged Antwerp, and that the duke of Marlborough, with 56,000 more, faces the French army.

Tis said the marquesse of Carmarthen will be made admiral of the blew, and speedily put to sea.

This day was an argument before the barons of the exchequer, made by Mr. attorney general, for the temporalities of the bishoprick of St. Davids, and Mr. Phipps argued for doctor Watson, the late bishop; and the court took time till next term to give judgment.

We want a foreign post.

Thursday, 17 June.—The prosecution in the exchequer against the lord Hallifax by the attorney general, upon a vote of the house of commons, is putt off till next term; but the validity of the marquesse of Carmarthens patent granted by

king Charles the 2d, for the auditor's place, is [to] be argued before the judges next Tuesday at Serjeants Inn.

Yesterday being the last day of the term, 6 French merchants, who were upon bail, being accused of remitting money to France, were discharged; but 3 others were ordered to be prosecuted on the same account.

Several French capers are cruising on the coast of Scotland, near the Isle of Arran, to interrupt all manner of commerce on that side.

Our Hamburg fleet, laden with linnen and other rich commodities, is safe arrived here.

'Tis said the 5 Dutch convoys to the St. Tubes fleet were all taken by the French, and on board one of them was a jewel valued at 200,000*l.*, being a present from the prince of Brazile (son to the king of Portugal) to the archdutchesse, the emperor's daughter.

The last Dutch letters say, that prince Lewis had wrote to the states general, that he did not doubt but in few dayes to give a good account of Villars, being resolved to fight him.

That the emperor had sent an envoy to the duke of Savoy, which makes it believed he will come into the grand alliance.

We have advice that admiral Beaumont, with 7 men of war, was on the third pursuing 5 Dunkirk frigats sayling northwards, and within 3 hours of them.

Saturday, 19 June.—Thursday last, one Mr. Tracy, lately a justice of peace for the county of Middlesex, was tryed before the lord chief justice Holt, for several misdemeanours in the execution of his office, particularly for committing an innocent person for a highway man, &c.: the jury found him guilty, and the court will give judgment against him the 1st day of the next term.

The countesse dowager of Exeter is dead, and her jointure of 2000*l.* per ann. falls to the earl, her son.

Admiral Beaumont, with his squadron, is returned into the Downs, with two French privateers of 8 and 10 guns; but could not come up with the 4 French men of war he pursued, they outsayling him, and are got into Norway.

Our merchants have advice, that the Ekins, one of our East India ships, is turned pyrate in those seas; there is also a report of two others being cast away, but not credited.

It's said sir George Rooke, with the ships under his command, is come back to Spithead from the coasts of France, and that orders are sent to sir Clowdeley Shovell to sail with his and the Dutch fleet for Lisbon, and from thence to the Mediterranean, being victualled for 6 months at full allowance.

The discourse continues, that the duke of Savoy will come into the grand alliance, in consideration of which the emperor is to annex to his dominions the marquisate of Montferrat, which in times of peace is worth 200,000 crowns per annum.

Her majestie and the prince design for the Bath in August.

Yesterday's foreign post brings no account of any action abroad.

Tuesday, 22 June.—Saturday, orders were sent to admiral Beaumont, to sail again in quest of Ponty's squadron, with this reprimand, that he might have kept at sea as well as the enemy.

This day the parliament mett, and the lord Hervey was introduc'd, and he took his seat among the peers; after which both houses were prorogued to the 3d of August next.

The captain of a privateer lately come from the coast of Brittany, reports, that they are equipping some men of war at Brest, as he believes for the West Indies.

A Dutch post arrived this morning says, that an action has happ'ned in Italy between young prince Vaudemont and 6000 French under generall Albergotti: the latter worsted and their baggage taken.

That Vandosme haveing twice attack't Ostiglia, was both times repuls'd, and comeing on a 3d time, the Germans opened their sluices on the Po, which made them retire, with the losse of above 2000 killed and drowned.

That the elector of Bavaria has surprized the town of Kuf-tain, being a passe into the Tyroll; but the margrave of Ba-reith, with 14,000 men, having invaded the Upper Palatinate, 'tis beleived twill put a stop to the electors design of marching farther towards Italy.

Prince Lewis is following Villars to fight him.

That the rebells in Hungary increase, and commit several disorders, and have plenty of French money.

From Flanders, that general Cohorn and baron Spaar, the 27th, forced the French lines in 2 several places; the latter

was twice repuls'd, but the 3d time entred sword in hand : 'tis said the Dutch lost near 1200 men, among them two brigadeer generalls.

That they have since taken Fort Pearl, and are preparing to attack Antwerp, whither the marquesse de Bedmar is fled.

Thursday, 24 June.—A conge D'eslire is sent to the dean of St. Asaph, to elect Dr. Hooper, dean of Canterbury, bishop of that see.

It's said sir George Rooke has taken, during his cruize on the coasts of France, 19 prizes, some of them of considerable value.

Letters from Vienna say, that the emperor has agreed to send the archduke Charles, his 2nd son, to Lisbon, by the time limited in the treaty of alliance.

A squadron of ships is equipping in Holland under admiral Callembergh, to carry the forces to Portugal.

And her majestie has declared duke Schonberg to be general of the troops of the allies that goe thither.

Two deputies from the Cevennes are come hither to sollicit money for them.

It's said the king of Sueden has ordered 12 men of war and 50 transport ships for Dantzick, supposed to transport his army (which does not consist of above 15,000 men) from thence to Livonia, to make head against the Muscovites.

And that the Switz cantons have wrote to marshall Villars to acquaint him, that if he makes any attempt on their frontiers they will declare war against France ; and accordingly have ordered a body of 12,000 men, to be ready at an hours warning, to hinder the French troops passing through their towns.

This day sir Gilbert Heathcot and John Wolfe, esq. were chose (without a poll) sherifs of London for the year ensuing.

Saturday, 26 June.—A ship from Jamaica sayes, our forces under colonel Codrington, who attackt Guardalopa, were forced to quitt the same thro sickness and want of provisions, besides the French were in possession of a strong castle.

But that commodore Whetstone, with 7 English men of war, had taken and destroyed 8 French ships, most of them privateers.

Thursday last, in council, the treaty of alliance between

England, Holland, and the emperor, on the one part, and the king of Portugal of the other, was ratified by her majestie, and sent by expresse for Lisbon to be exchanged.

The same day, the lord Howard of Escrick, petitioned the council for a commission to impower a court of delegates to rehear the cause between him and the lady Inchiqueen, about their marriage, sometime since declared void, being married before to one Mrs. Pyke; but the same was rejected.

Sir George Rooke is gone from Portsmouth to the Bath for recovery of his health.

It's said Mr. Hill, formerly one of the lords of the treasury, will be sent to the duke of Savoy, to negotiate affairs of moment, and will be followed by the lord Galloway.

The Portugal ambassador here presses the hastning thither our forces and men of war.

This day's mail from Lisbon sayes, that king is disposing every thing to enter Spain with his army.

Yesterdays Scotch letters advise, that 4 French men of war attack't 4 Dutch frigats, convoy to their fishing busses; took one, sunk another, a 3d blew up with the French commodore, and the 4th escap'd to Leith road.

This night's Dutch post sayes, that Boufflers being near double the number to general Opdam, a sharp engagement between them for some hours, the particulars of which we don't yet hear, more than that the last retired to Lillo.

Tuesday, 29 June.—The envoy of Genoa has signified to our ministers of state, that all the ports of that republick shal be free for our men of war when they come into the Mediterranean.¶

But the resident of the great duke of Tuscany told them, that before the duke his master would declare his sentiments thereupon, he expected to see our fleet off Leghorn.

From Portugal, that their king has approved of duke Schonberg to command the troops against Spain, his grace is preparing for the same; and her majestie has ordered all his arrears due in the last reign to be paid him.

The earl of Sandwich, master of the horse to the prince of Denmark, is dead, and succeeded in honour and estate by his only son, the lord Hinchinbrook.

The last foreign letters say, that the governor of Zatmar

had defeated the rebels in Hungary, being about 500, and most of them killed.

That the king of Prussia has signified to the Sweeds, that if they attack Thorn, Elbing, or Marienburgh, and don't quitt all Prussia, he shal be obliged by arms to force them to it.

We have not yet any further particulars of the late action near Antwerp, more than what are in all the publick prints.

General Obdam is in danger of being disgraced for his precipitate retreat to Breda.

The states general, upon his advice of that action, were assembled till midnight.

The duke of Marlborough is marching towards Brabant with all his army, but Villeroy is before him, so that a battle is expected, tho' several of the council of state in Holland are against it.

Thursday, 1 July.—Duke Schonberg is made general of the king of Portugalls forces, as well as of the 12,000 men the allies send to his assistance, and his envoy here has delivered him a commission for the same.

Our gunsmiths and cutlers are busy in getting ready 30,000 stands of arms, to be sent for Lisbon.

A representation is made to the board of admiralty for saving her majestie yearly a considerable summ of money, by building men of war in private docks, which may be done much cheaper than in her yards; and the proposal accepted.

We expect an expresse this night from Portsmouth of the sailing of sir Cloudesly Shovel for the Mediterranean, the wind being fair.

It's said admiral Churchil will command in the Channel instead of sir George Rooke.

A new commission is past for the custome house, in which Robert Henly and Benjamin Overton, esqs. are left out, and sir John Worden, Mr. Stanhope, and Mr. Bretton putt in.

Mr. Pendarvis and Mr. Trevor are made commissioners of the prize office.

This day sir Gilbert Heathcote and Mr. Wolfe signed bonds to hold sherifs.

A Dutch post arrived this afternoon sayes, that the elector of Bavaria has made himself master of Inspruch, and most part of the country of Tiroll.

That prince Lewis has past the Danube to fight Villars.

And that in the late action near Antwerp the French were 25,000 and the Dutch but 10,000: the first had near 4000 killed and wounded, the last about 1500.

Saturday, 3 July.—The queen has fixt her time for goeing to the Bath on 7th of August, where she and the prince intend to stay about 6 weeks.

From Edinburgh, that the lord Belhaven and sir Alexander Ogilvy quarrelled in the parliament house, and came to blows, which is high treason, being before the lord high commissioner.

Mr. Hill has received his commission to goe envoy to Savoy.

Another is designed for Venice; and it's said Mr. Stanhope will be recalled from Holland, and succeeded by sir Phillip Meadows, junior.

Thursday was a hearing before the barons of the exchequer between the marquesse of Carmarthen and the lord Hallifax, upon a demurrer pleaded by the latter to a bill brought by the former, for the profits of the place of auditor of the exchequer, and the barons allowed the demurrer, and that the lord Hallifax was not obliged to give any account of the profits to the marquesse, till he had made good his title by law to the said office.

Sir Cloudesly Shovell, with the English and Dutch fleets and several merchant ships designed for Turkey, are sayled from St. Hellens westward; 'tis said they will first touch at Lisbon, and then proceed to the Mediterranean.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that general Cohorn had already exacted a million of livres contribution from the countrey of Waes; and that the states of Holland, being so well pleased with the behaviour of their troops in the late action near Antwerp, had ordered each soldier a ducatoon, and the officers proportionably.

Tuesday, 6 July.—Letters from Lisbon advise, that the king of Portugall has forbidd all commerce with France and Spain, and ordered their ships to depart his ports.

The admiralty has ordered eight 2d and 3d rate men of war to be victualled, and immediately sail after sir Clowdesly Shovell, to reinforce him, the French being very powerfull in the Mediterranean.

The earl of Sandwich, master of the horse to the prince, is not dead, as reported, but upon recovery.

This day, sir Roger Mostyn, knight of the shire for Cheshire, was married to a daughter of the earl of Nottingham: her portion 14,000*l*.

A treaty of marriage is on foot between the lord Mount Hermon, only son to the earl of Montague, and the lady Mary Churchill, daughter to the duke of Marlborough.

Notwithstanding a cartell is not yet settled for exchange of prisoners, the French and Dutch are come to a provisional agreement about seamen, that all their subjects taken and brought on shore shal be sett at liberty.

Dr. Drake is made a commissioner of the sick and wounded, in the room of Dr. Sherrard, goeing consul to Aleppo.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that general Spaar has taken Fort St. John, within the French lines in Flanders.

That in the council of war held at Bergenopzoom, 'twas resolved to offer the French battle, and besseige some town, in order to oblige them to quitt the advantageous camp they now possesse.

From Germany, that prince Lewis was resolved to attack Villars, who is strongly intrench't; the 1st being 36,000 strong, and the latter but 16,000.

Thursday, 8 July.—Her majestie and the states of Holland are now considering about sending the 12,000 men to Portugal, which, according to the late treaty with that king, are to be there in September.

It's said duke Schonberg is to raise a regiment of dragoons of 1000 men, double officer'd, and that the greatest part of them will be French refugees.

The lord Guildford is married to a daughter of the late sir John Brownlow: her fortune 30,000*l*.

This day was a great council at Hampton Court; and the queen has alter'd her resolution of goeing to the Bath.

From Edinburgh, that 'twas moved in parliament to sett at liberty the lord Belhaven and sir Alexander Ogilvy, who fought in the parliament house; but the lord commissioner would not consent till her majesties pleasure was known therein.

And that the parliament in Scotland had ordered a book,

wrote by Dr. Drake of England, reflecting on that kingdom, to be burnt by the common hangman.

The custome house officers have seized in Kent a great quantity of French alamodes and lustrings, worth several thousand pounds.

'Tis said the lord keeper and sir Roger Mostyn will be made peers of England.

Yesterday, Daniel Foe, author of *The Short Way with the Dissenters*, was fined 200 marks, and to stand thrice in the pillory.

From Portsmouth, that admiral Leake, with 7 men of war of sir George Rookes squadron, was ready to sayl to reinforce sir Clowdesly Shovell, who 'tis supposed put into Torbay, the wind not favouring him.

Saturday, 10 July.—The lord Granville goes next week for Portsmouth, Plymouth, Falmouth, and other sea ports, to inspect their fortifications and stores; after which will hold a parliament of tinnners in Cornwall, who design to lett to farm to her majestie all the tinn which shal be digg'd up in that county.

From Scotland, that our Muscovy fleet of 80 sail, under convoy of 6 men of war, bound for Archangel, were by contrary winds forced into Leith road.

The trustees for the forfeited estates in Ireland have now finished all the affairs before them, and are preparing to return for England.

The Eagle galley has carried into the Maderas a French merchant ship of 14 guns, on board of which were 250 pipes of Canary.

Major Hanbury, member of parliament for Gloucester, is married to one Mrs. Ayscoghe: her fortune 10,000*l*.

John Weddall, esq., vicechancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, is dead.

A stop is put at present to Mr. Stanhope's being commissioner of the customes.

'Tis said the duke of Buckingham goes next month for Holland, to receive and compliment, in the name of her majestie, the archduke Charles of Austria, who is to embark there for Portugall.

Yesterday, one Cook, a prize fighter, was condemned at the

Old Baily for killing a constable last May fair was twelve month.

We want a foreign post.

The sessions for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 7th, and held the 8th and 9th, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 7 received sentence of death, whereof one was for killing his wife, and another for killing a constable in May fair was a twelve month; 9 were burnt in the cheek, 2 ordered to be whip't, and a woman fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 8th of September next.

Tuesday, 13 July.—From Edinburgh, that the parliament have agreed to an act, (carried by 36,) That no subject of England, haveing a title of a peer in Scotland, shal be capable of voting in parliament there, except he has 1000*l.* per ann. sterling in that kingdom.

A prosecution is brought by the attorney general against Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, for several reflections therein; some of which he was acquitted of last sessions at the Old Baily.

The forfeited estates in Ireland, sold by the trustees, amount to above 700,000*l.* all charges paid.

This days Dutch post advises from Switzerland, that the French ambassador told the cantons of Bern and Zurich, that his master was displeased with their troops sent to Lindau on the Lake of Constance, and if they did not recall them, or sent any more, he would treat them as enemies; to which he received answer, that as they did not hinder his master from doeing what he pleased, so they hoped he would not take it ill if they repelled force with force; and resolved to protect the imperial frontiers.

That 450 Sevensnes have defeated another party of the French kings troops, with the losse of 100 of their men.

From Vienna, that the rebells under prince Ragotzi, attacking the castle of Mongatz, were beat off with the losse of 400 men, their baggage and 5 standards taken.

That a great skirmish happ'ned between prince Lewis and marshal Villars, till the latter retired.

That the elector of Bavaria is returned to join the French, and most of his troops following him.

That 10,000 French from the Rhine were marching to join their army in Flanders.

And that the duke of Marlborough was preparing to attack the enemy.

Thursday, 15 July.—Tuesday, the ratification of the treaty with Portugal past the great seal.

The same day, the commission constituting sir John Worden and Mr. Bretton commissioners of the customs, Mr. Stanhope left out; Alexander Pendarvis and Edward Trevor, esqs., commissioners of the prize office, past the privy seal.

Sunday last, the ambassador of Portugal, envoys of Venice, Tuscany, and Genoua attended the queen at Windsor; and 'tis beleived most of the princes and states of Italy will enter into the grand alliance.

Duke Schonberg has settled all his officers, and given her majestie a list of them, who highly approved of the same.

'Tis said the marquesse of Carmarthen stands fair to command the squadron which is to convoy the archduke to Portugal.

Yesterday dyed the lady dowager of Ossulston.

That 3 regiments of horse, 2 of dragoons, and 4 of foot will be sent to Portugal from Ireland.

A person at Leige has undertaken to gett the archdukes equipage (which will cost 15,000*l.*) ready in 6 weeks.

And the elector palatine is making great preparations at Dusseldorp for his reception.

The honourable Mr. Pierpoint is married to madam Darcy, a great fortune; as was this day sir Stephen Fox to one Mrs. Hope.

Orders are given for raising a regiment of dragoons of French refugees, consisting of 20 troops, 50 in each, and commanded by duke Schonberg.

Three regiments more are to be raised, viz. one of horse, to be commanded by the lord Lyford, and 2 of foot, by the marquesse of Miremont and Montandre.

This day her majestie came to Kensington, and returns on Saturday to Windsor.

The packet boat goeing for Ireland with letters of the first instant, was taken by a French privateer, but the mail thrown overboard.

Saturday, 17 July.—The common council have agreed upon a petition to the queen, setting forth the excessive price of coales, being near 40s. a chaldron, praying her majestie to give orders to the admiralty, that six 5th and 6th rate frigats may be appointed to convoy home the great fleet of colliers comeing from Newcastle.

Simon Harcourt, esq., clerk of the peace for Middlesex, has gott a grant of the reversion of sir Samuel Astry's place in the queens bench court, worth 1000*l.* per ann.

The earl of Cardigan, aged about 100, dyed this week, and is succeeded in honour and estate by his grandson the lord Brudenel.

Two Spanish lords arrived here 3 dayes agoe from Portugal, and, haveing had a private audience of the queen, are gone to embark for Holland; they confirm the discontents in Spain, occasioned by the French government.

The regiment of dragoons raising by duke Schonberg will consist of 1300 men, 200 of which are to be officers, viz. 3 captains, 3 lieutenants, and 3 cornets in each troop.

From Scotland, that the parliament have thrown out of the act for security of that kingdom the clause disabling any king or queen after her majestie from making peace or war without consent of parliament, with several other clauses limitting the power of the queen.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that the militia and boors of Tyrol had defeated the Bavarians near Brenner, killing 3000; and 'tis beleived the latter will be obliged to quitt that countrey; and that the duke of Marlborough was advanced within a league of the French, to force their camp, the states of Holland having consented theretoo, if he thinks fitt.

Tuesday, 20 July.—Several Irish bills, prepared by the council there and brought hither to be approved of for that parliament, (when fitt,) to passe into acts, are sent back to be mended.

It's said sir Stephen Fox has settled 1000*l.* per ann. upon his young lady, who is a clergymans daughter in Lincolnshire.

Coll. Codrington having miscarried in his attempt upon Guardulupa, is returned to the Leeward Islands, where he is fallen very ill.

Her majestie is now fully resolved to goe for the Bath about

the middle of next month, and the guards are ordered to march thither.

This days Dutch post sayes, that Vendosm is drawing together his forces in Italy, in order (as supposed) to besiege Mirandola.

That about 15,000 of the duke of Burgundy's army in Germany will endeavour to break through the Black Forest and join Villars.

That prince Lewis, with 30,000 men, is past the Danube, leaving his camp well guarded; and if he can't bring the French to a battle, he is resolved to ravage all Bavaria, and deprive them of subsistence.

That the dyet of Poland have agreed to send one embassy more to the king of Sweden about a peace, which if he will not consent to in 6 weeks, they will augment their forces to 36,000, and declare warr against him; and that the Sapieha's shal be attainted of high treason, unlesse they submit in 3 weeks.

From Flanders, that upon the duke of Marlborough's marching last Wensday to attack the French, they burnt their camp, and retired within their lines; upon which he has sent for more heavy cannon upon some design.

Thursday, 22 July.—Several ships laden with corn are preparing to sail for Portugal, which is now the best market, by reason of the late unseasonable weather there; besides the necessity of providing a magazine against our forces goe thither.

The society for reformation of manners have made great instances to the queen, that Cook, the Glocester butcher and a great prize fighter, may be executed; but it appearing that during the riot in May fair, when the constable was killed, he had no sword in his hand, he is reprieved at present, and believed will be pardoned; but the widdow designs to bring her appeal.

The new East India company have advice of the arrival of the Sarah on the coast of Scotland, richly laden, from China, with 15 Dutch East India ships, which were mett by 26 Dutch men of war to convoy them home.

Our Russia fleet of 80 sayl, under convoy of 7 frigats, which put into Leith road, are sayled for Archangel, to fetch home the naval stores brought up there for her majesties use.

Ten men of war are fitting up with all speed to bring over

the archduke Charles of Austria, who is to come hither in his way for Portugal.

Fifteen thousand arms more are getting ready here for the king of Portugalls service.

Mr. Arundel of Northamptonshire, is married to Mrs. Wentworth, maid of honour to the queen; and she is succeeded by madam Collier, neice to the lord Portmore.

Saturday, 24 July.—From Edinburgh, that the parliament upon the succession bill voted, that the successor to be named by the meeting of the estates (in case of her majesties death) be not the successor to the crown of England, unlesse there be such conditions of government enacted this sessions as may secure the honour and independency of the crown of the kingdom, the frequency, freedom, and power of parliaments, and the religion, liberty, and trade of the nation from the English or any foreign influence: upon which the lord high commissioner adjourn'd them for 4 dayes; whereupon duke Hamilton, with several other lords, protested against the adjournment as illegal, and are drawing up an addresse to her majestie about it.

That the countesse of Seaforth was summoned to attend the privy council, for sending her son to be educated in the popish seminary in France.

Mr. Dyves, a clerk of the exchequer, is married to a daughter of the late lord chancellor Jeffries: her portion said to be 30,000*l*.

This dayes Dutch post sayes, that doctor Robinson, our envoy at Warsaw, is dead.

That the Swedes have lately defeated 30,000 Poles.

That the Portugal army will consist of 40,000 men; commissions being issued out for raising 12 new regiments; and 'tis said that king will take the feild in person.

That the Sevennois are marching to join those of Languedock, who are in a good condition.

That the French in Italy have abandoned Pontemolino fort and the Veronese, so that the Germans have again a free communication with the hereditary countryes.

That prince Lewis has not yet pass'd the Danube, nor any action in Flanders.

That 800 Sweeds have routed 1000 Muscovites, and burnt 10 ships they were building near Schansterney.

Tuesday, 27 July. — Foreign letters say, the Germans in Italy are reinforced with 5000 horse and 3000 foot.

That 15,000 Croats were marching thro' the Venetian territories to join them.

That Vendosm has received orders from the French king to send 12,000 men for Naples, to prevent any descent from the English and Dutch fleets.

That the Bavarians in Tyroll have been worsted in several rencounters, and lost near 4000 men out of 10,000 sent thither, having 1000 killed before Eslant; and that the emperor will in a little time have an army superior to the elector, and doubt not to force him out of that countrey.

That the city of Elbing has refused to comply with the king of Suedens demands, and are putting themselves into a posture of defence.

Mr. Hill is now receiving his last instructions as envoy extraordinary to Savoy, and will goe hence in a day or two for Holland in his way thither; 'tis said that duke has recalled his troops out of the French service, the emperor being to pay him 40,000 crowns yearly, to give him Finall and Monserrat, and his successors to inherit the crown of Spain in case the house of Austria become extinct.

The admiralty have ordered three fourth, one 5th, and one 6th rate men of war to be convoys to the colliers, and be imployed about nothing else.

The lord Robert Russell, clerk of the pipe office, and sir Robert Marsham of Kent, are dead.

The duke of Ormond has orders to get the forces designed for Portugal ready to embark with all speed.

It's said Mr. Methwin is to goe thither again, and to keep his place of lord chancellor of Ireland.

A charter is past the seals for incorporating all the tanners in England.

Thursday, 29 July. — Yesterday the two ambassadors extraordinary from Holland embarkt at Greenwich in their way home.

The earl of Portland and marquesse of Hartford, (son to the duke of Somerset,) who are goeing for Hanover, went under the same convoy.

The place of clerk of the pipe office, vacant by the death of

the lord Robert Russel, worth 1000*l.* per ann., is in the gift of the lord treasurer.

The countesse of Salisbury, who has been to see the jubilee at Rome, and travailing ever since, is returned home.

The duke of Devon, lord high steward of the household, is gone for the Bath, to prepare for her majesties reception, where she designs to stay 5 weeks.

The Dutch have taken this year 130 whales in Greenland.

It's now said a stop is putt to the raising duke Schonbergs regiment of dragoons; and that 6000 men will be sent from Holland to Portugal, where they are to arrive by the middle of September.

Daniel Foe, author of the Short Way with the Dissenters, having been examined by the lord Nottingham and lord privy seal, stood a first time this day in the pillory against the Royal Exchange.

The cargo of the French East India ship, (lately taken,) being most muslins, is sold for above 100,000*l.*, and the money paid into the exchequer.

From Constantinople, that the captain Bassa, admiral of the Turkey fleet, is sayled for the Black Sea, with 24 gallies, 40 galliots, and 8 men of war, with land forces on board, to build a fort at the mouth of the Mæotis, to prevent any design of the Muscovites.

Our forces are recalled from the West Indies, and in their way home to doe all the mischief they can to the French fishery in Newfoundland.

Saturday, 31 July.—The Sarah, an East India ship belonging to the new company, is arrived on our coast, and both companies expect shortly 6 more.

The squadron which is to convoy the archduke Charles to Portugall, is to consist of 12 English and 8 Dutch men of war, and will be ready to sail in 3 weeks.

The landgrave of Hesse's 2d son, and the hereditary prince of Wolfembottle, are arrived here from Holland, and gone to wait on her majestie; after which they will see the two universities, and what else remarkable in England; and then goe with the archduke for Lisbon.

French letters say, that the Portugall ambassador is banisht Paris; and that marshal Montrevell and another French gene-

ral, with 14,000 men, are marching from the Cevennes through Catalonia for Spain, to oppose the Portugeeze.

There were near 1000 French men listed in duke Schonbergs regiment of dragoons, when an order came to stop raising the same, for reasons we know not.

The emperors ratification of the treaty with Portugal, brought by a courier from Vienna, sealed up in a box, was last Sunday stop't by the custome house officer at Harwich, on pretence 'twas Flanders lace, which he kept till Thursday before he sent it hither, for which a messenger is sent to take him into custody.

Judge Nevill, who went the midland circuit alone, upon baron Price's being indisposed, was taken ill at Leicester, whereupon the assizes at Coventry and Warwick are putt off till next circuit.

Tuesday, 3 August.—From Edinburgh, that 'twas carried by a great majority, that the successor to the crown be not the same with England, unlesse in this session, or any other during her majesties reign, there be an act to secure the honour and sovereignty of that crown, freedom, frequency, and power of parliament, religion and liberty and trade from the English, &c.; with power to the meeting of the estates (after the queen) to add any further condition of government, so the same be not against those enacted this or any other session of her majestie.

And that it be not in the power of the said meeting to name the successor of England to be successor of that crown; nor shal the same person be capable to be king or queen of both realms, unlesse a free communication of trade, navigation, and liberty of plantations be fully agreed to by the parliament of England in this or any other session or said meeting of estates.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that Bersello in Italy is surrendered to the French; and that Vendosm was marcht with 8000 men to join the Bavarians in Tyrol; but the Venetians had delivered Peschiera Fort to the Germans, which, 'tis thought, will prevent the same.

That the Bavarians have surprized Newmark, Pless, and 2 other towns in Bohemia.

That prince Ragotzi, with 4000 men, had plundered several places in Hungary.

That 7000 French past the Danube, and fell upon 4000 imperialists, but were forced to retire with 400 killed, the Germans 300, with prince Christian of Hanover, (brother to the elector,) who was drowned in the Danube.

Three or 4 sea captains are to be tryed on board admiral Beaumont, for not fighting 3 French men of war which they saw as they came from Holland.

This day the parliament was farther prorogued to the 14th of October.

The lord Cheney is made clerk of the pipe office.

Thursday, 5 Aug.—Lord Portmore's, collonel Tidcombs, and another regiment of foot are ordered from Ireland to Portugall, and will embark at Kingsale and Cork.

The horse designed from thence are countermanded, being to be ready there on all occasions to prevent any disorders.

The detachment of our guards who goe hence for Lisbon, have orders to march next Tuesday for Portsmouth, and all the rest which goe from hence embark either there or at Plymouth.

The lord Portmore and major general Windham are to command the English forces there under duke Schonberg; the first as lieutenant general, the other as major general.

Mr. Methwin is appointed to goe ambassador extraordinary to that king, and is preparing 24 fine liveries, &c., in order to make a splendid entry.

The receivers general of Essex and Surrey are displaced; the former succeeded by sir Hugh Everard, the other by John Weston, esq.

The lady Ann Grevill, daughter to the late earl of Rochester, is dead.

Yesterday came an expresse from admiral Dilkes, that he had fallen upon a fleet of 45 merchant ships, (laden with provisions,) convoyed by 3 small frigats bound for Ostend; that he took 15, sunk 3, and burnt 26, four of the merchant ships only escaping, with the losse of but one small vessel of 6 guns.

From Hamburgh, that they have been told by the emperors agent there, that his master would no longer suffer them to be neuters; since which they are preparing several privateers to cruise upon the French ships which trade to the North and East Seas.

Saturday, 7 Aug.—The lord cheif baron Ward and Mr. justice Tracy being returned from the circuit, represented to the queen the tryal of Cook the prize fighter, condemned for killing the constable in May Fair, which was not in his favour; whereupon her majestie signed the warrant for his execution next Wensday.

A squadron of men of war is ordered to cruize betwixt Brest and Port Lewis, to endeavour to intercept some homeward bound East India ships for France.

The forces designed for Portugal are now settled; viz. the lord Raby's dragoons from Flanders; from England, those of Essex and Loyd, (now marching for Plymouth,) with 400 of the foot guards sent to Portsmouth; and from Ireland, the fuzileers and 5 regiments, viz. brigadeer general Fairfax, colonels Farringtons, Sanky's, Tidcombs, and anothers.

This days Dutch post sayes, Vendosm was marcht from Italy to Tyrol with 12,000 men, and had passed by unknown wayes the mountain Baldo, and designed to join Bavaria in 15 dayes, but must first force 3000 Germans and 4000 boors posted in a narrow defile.

And that the elector had been attackt by some boors and the imperialists under general Guttenteyn, and put to flight, leaving behind all his tents and baggage, and obliged to fight his way through the passe Scharnitz, in which 'tis said he received two wounds, and has since quitted most part of Tyroll.

That the rebells in Hungary increase, and have taken Little Waradin.

Commodore Allen, captains Crow, Grevell, Bertie, and Cavendish have been tryed on board for not falling upon 3 French men of war on the northern coast; the two first found guilty, and sentenc'd to lose 3 months pay, and the 3 last honourably acquitted, being by a signall called off from attacking them.

Tuesday, 10 Aug.—Some dayes since the dutchesse of Monmouth was married to the earl of Selkirk, (brother to duke Hamilton,) being her third husband.

Sunday last sir George Rook came from the Bath to Windsor, and waited upon her majestie and the prince.

It's said James Vernon, esq., formerly secretary of state, is to goe envoy extraordinary to the republick of Venice.

That the earl of Essex will be made a brigadeer general under duke Schonberg, and goe with him to Portugall; and that the board of ordnance is preparing a fine train of artillery to be sent thither.

The publick stocks are much risen; bank, 139*l.*; old East India, 135*l.*; and new, 218*l.*

Some French men of war and privateers have again lately fallen in with the Dutch herring busses, fishing on the coast of Scotland, under convoy of 4 men of war; destroyed several of the busses, the rest, with one of the convoys, escap'd into Leith road; the other 3 taken, but so much shatter'd that the French burn't them.

Thursday next a chapter will be held at Windsor to elect duke Schonberg and lord Godolphin knights companions of the garter, in room of the earls of Oxford and Sunderland, deceased.

Tuesday following, her majestie with the prince goe for the Bath.

The trialls of commodore Allen and captain Crow being represented to the queen, that they call'd off the other captains from fighting 3 French men of war, her majestie ordered them to be dismiss her service for ever, and their ships given to captain Cock (commander of the Ludlow when taken by the French) and captain Hanneaway.

Thursday, 12 Aug.—The forces designed from England for Portugal will encamp in the Isle of Wight, from whence they will embark about the beginning of next month.

Dr. Drake's patent to be one of the commissioners for the sick and wounded, is stop't at present, he having incurr'd the displeasure of the Scotch parliament, by writing a late book reflecting on that kingdom, which they ordered to be burnt by the common hangman.

Our merchants are in great pain for the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, consisting of 50 sail, under convoy of 3 frigats, who were forced into Crook haven in Ireland by 6 French men of war and 4 privateers; but the country militia are come to their assistance, and have raised a battery of 20 guns on each side the harbour to secure themselves, till such time as admiral Dilks, who is sailed that way with his squadron, comes to their relief.

Upon the reprieve some dayes since of Cook the prize fighter, 16 constables went to Windsor to represent the ill consequences of it if he was pardoned, which, together with the report of the judges who tried him, contributed to his execution, which was yesterday perform'd at Tyburn, where he denied the fact to the last.

It's said 1500 landmen, which were ordered on board the squadron of men of war upon some secret expedition, are countermanded.

To morrow will be two foreign posts due, so have nothing from abroad.

Saturday, 14 Aug.—Duke Schonberg, who was last Thursday elected knight companion of the garter, is to be installed at Windsor to morrow fortnight, but the lord Godolphin declin'd it, it's said by reason he was not an earl, which he will be made in a little time, and his title Bristol or Oxford: next week he goes to the Bath for recovery of his health, which will occasion the treasury to be adjourned for 6 weeks.

This day, one Mr. C —, a great exchange broker, who dealt mostly in stocks, went off, as said, for above 100,000*l*.

The commissioners of the prize office have condemn'd the French ships taken by admiral Dilks.

Captain Mathew Smith (who formerly wrote a book against the duke of Shrewsbury) is made judge advocate of Jamaica by sea and land.

The lord Wharton is dangerously ill; and Thomas Colepepper, esq., one of the 5 Kentish petitioners, is dead.

Last night the dutchesse of Bedford was brought to bed of a son, who is marquesse of Tavistock.

New East India stock was this day at 225*l*, and old, 135*l*.

Letters from Ireland say, that sir Richard Cox, chief justice there, is sworn lord chancellor of that kingdom, in room of Mr. Methwin.

That 3 men digging turf in Kings County, found a gold bason and a crown of gold, with 13 jewells, and a pair of gold buckles, suppos'd to be hid when king James was there.

To morrow the court goes into mourning for the prince of Hanover, drowned in the Danube.

A privy seal is past for allowing Mr. Methwin (who is goe-

ing envoy to Portugal) 1000*l.* for his equipage, and 10*l.* a day expences.

Two foreign posts due.

Tuesday, 17 Aug.—The outward bound Virginia fleet, with their convoy, are to carry several of our forces to Portugal, and then proceed to America, which will lessen the charge of the transport ships.

The Barbadoes fleet, of about 40 sail, are daily expected on our coast, and admiral Dilks is cruizing to protect them; as also to intercept 24 French merchant ships, richly laden, coming from Jamaica.

Mr. Hill, after he has regulated some affairs with the states general, is to goe to Venice, who (it's supposed) will come into the confederacy, and from thence to Savoy, where the preliminaries for a treaty are settled by Dr. Aglionby, our envoy in Switzerland.

Yesterday the commissioners for relief of disabled seamen satt the first time at Greenwich Hospital, and appointed a committee to sitt every week to settle that affair.

Several French prisoners taken on board the privateers report, that all the mints in France are employed in new coining the silver money, so that twill be of the same baseness as the Dutch coin.

Our train of artillery designed for Portugal consists of 24 cannon; and sir George Rooke commands the squadron that convoys thither the archduke Charles.

The Scotch parliament have added a clause to the security bill, that all freeholders take care their tenants be furnished with firelocks, &c., and that the inhabitants of burroughs be well arm'd and disciplin'd.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 19 Aug.—Mr. Methwin carries with him to Portugal 60,000*l.* in bills of exchange, out of which he is to pay 40,000*l.* to the king of Portugal pursuant to the treaty; he is to assure that monarch that her majestie will inviolably make good every article of the alliance; and the emperor is to furnish him with 80,000*l.*; it's said our queen will advance 40,000*l.* of it; and endeavours are used to perswade the states general to doe the like, by reason the imperial treasury is much exhausted; but they seem unwilling, without security.

The Jamaica ships lately arrived are richly laden, on board of which are 50 chests of silver.

Her majestie, with the prince, went yesterday from Windsor, lay last night at the duke of Somerset's at Marlborough, and this night will reach Bathe.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail says, our fleet under sir Cloudealy Shovell, being joined by admiral Leake with 7 men of war, was sailed for the Mediterranean; and that her majesties ship the Dragon had taken a homeward bound East India ship of 40 guns and 90 men, laden with silks, muslins, &c., worth above 50,000*l*.

Yesterday came in 3 foreign posts, which say, our army have invested Huy, taken 3 forts, and hope to be masters of the castle in few dayes.

That Vendosm had seized several places belonging to the Venetians to secure his retreat if [he] could not join the Bavarians.

That count Staremburg, with 12,000 men, is march'd after him to cutt off his retreat; and has done the like for his conveniency.

That the king of Sueden is still against a peace.

Saturday, 21 August.—Letters from Edinburgb say, that the act for security of that kingdom is past.

That two proclamations have been published there; one, for a general fast, the last Thursday of this month, to preserve that kingdom from a popish successor; the other, for taking up all persons whatsoever that have or shal return thither from France since the 16th of March last without passes; and several are already secur'd, supposed to be in the interest of the prince of Wales.

It's said orders are given to some regiments of horse and dragoons to quarter about Barwick upon Tweed.

A squadron of 14 men of war is fitting up to releive that in the West Indies, which is coming home under admiral Graydon and commodore Whiston.

Thursday last dispatches were sent to the duke of Ormond to fill up the regiments of Mountjoy and Brudenel out of the old regiments, to 13 companies each, 50 men in a company, without including serjeants, corporals, and drummers, who are to imbarck for Portugal.

And that a parliament be called to sitt at Dublin the 28th of September next.

Yesterday the Portugal ambassador had a long conference with Mr. Methwin about the affairs of Spain, it being agreed by the late treaty that we shal send to Lisbon 2000 horse or pay a certain sum to furnish us with horses: it has been thought fitt to accept the latter, and accordingly we only send men to be mounted there.

We want a foreign post.

Tuesday, 24 Aug.—Twelve Whitehaven ships are hired to transport 2 regiments from Ireland to Portugal, which ambassador has bought here 16,000 broad swords, with abundance of fire armes and baggonets.

Our forces design'd for that kingdom are to incamp in the Isle of Wight till such time the archduke Charles arrives, who will be convoy'd thither by a squadron of 12 English and 8 Dutch men of war, commanded by sir George Rooke, who is gone to Portsmouth to hasten the same.

Rear admiral Graydon is to leave six men of war at Jamaica to guard them from the insults of the French privateers, (from whence some complaints are brought hither against him, for taking men out of that island contrary to the constitution of that government,) and with the rest to destroy the French settlement of Placentia in Newfoundland.

From Scotland, that the parliament having past the act for security of that kingdom, were upon another, that after the death of her majestie no peace or war shal be made without consent of parliament; and that the duke of Argile was past recovery.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, the castle of Huy has surrendred, and the garrison of 1000 men made prisoners of war, till such time the two Dutch batallions, some time since taken at Tongeren, be released.

It's said the duke of Burgundy has beseiged Brisack, but 'tis thought the season is too farr spent, except they have correspondence therein to deliver it up.

And that Vendosm was march't back with his troops for Italy.

Thursday, 26 August.—Her majestie has appointed sir William Forrester, one of the board of greencloth, to goe for the

Hague, and wait on the archduke Charles hither ; orders are given to prepare provisions for his voyage to Portugal, and the queens upolsterer is gone for Portsmouth to hang the cabbin of the Royal Katherine (a new second rate ship of 96 guns) with crimson velvet.

The lady dowager Ferrers is dead ; as also the earl of Orery, without issue, and succeeded in honour and estate by Mr. Charles Boyl, his brother, member of parliament for Huntington.

It's said sir George Maxwell, a Scotch gentleman, well known both here and at Paris for a great gamester, is turn'd Jesuit at Brussels.

One captain Meers, a Scotchman newly come from France, is taken into custody of a messenger.

The last letters from Paris advise, that the Venetian ambassador had offer'd the senate's mediation to that king for a general peace ; and that the pope would use his utmost endeavours to promote the same, which he seem'd willing to accept off.

The Scotch parliament have past the bill, that after death of her majestie no peace or war be made without consent of parliament, which with the security bill lie ready for the royal assent.

And that they were upon another, that no forces shal be carried out or brought into that kingdom without consent of the estates.

To morrow will be two foreign posts due.

Saturday, 28 August.—From Edinburgh, that the parliament had sentenc'd the lord Belhaven, for striking sir Alexander Ogilvy in the parliament house, to pay a fine of 5000*l.* Scotch, and ask pardon on his knees at the bar of the lord high commissioner ; but his grace was pleased to dispence with his kneeling.

The commissioners for stating the debts due to the army and navy have settled those of the transport ships, except 6 or 7 ; and are buisy now in finding out the monies arising by prizes in the late reign ; and have examined sir Jonathan Jennings and others several times about it.

This day Mr. Methwin, ambassador extraordinary to the court of Portugal, (tho much afflicted with the gout,) was carried for Portsmouth to embark for Lisbon.

Mr. Frankland, brother to sir Thomas, is made comptroller of the post office here, in room of Isaac Manley, esq., who succeeds Mr. Warburton as postmaster general in Ireland.

Duke Schonberg, who is to be installed knight of the garter this day 7night at Windsor, has ordered his equipage to be ready in 15 dayes, and designs to view the forces in the Isle of Wight.

The archduke Charles is to have the same honour and respect paid him as the queen of Spain had when she was convoy'd thither by admiral Russel.

It's said sir Clowdesly Shovell is to touch at Leghorn, afterwards to convoy the Turkey merchant ships out of danger, and then return to the Adriatick Gulph, to transport some German troops from Istria to the imperial army in Italy.

We want two foreign posts.

Tuesday, 31 Aug.—The Scotch parliament have voted, that the three estates of lords, barons, and burgesses shal each chuse 7 of their number to inspect the disposal and deficiency of parliamentary funds since the revolution; and that no money bills be brought in till the acts already past be touched.

The disbanded officers there since the last peace petitioned the parliament for subsistance, and offer, if thought fitt, to put the kingdom into a posture of defence: they would train up the ablest men in military affairs to be ready on all occasions.

On Sunday, the lord Windsor was married to the widdow of the late lord Jeffries.

Thomas Morris, esq., one of the commissioners for stating the debts due to the army and navy, is made paymaster of the forces that goe for Portugal.

John Evans, esq., being made governor of Pensylvania, is gone for the Downs, in order to his voyage thither.

Monsieur de la Hay, an engineer, with another Frenchman, as they were shooting last Saturday near Hampton Court, were mett by sir Thomas Grantham, with two servants, who demanded their guns, alledging they destroyed the game, which they refus'd to deliver, and the first shot one of the servants into the thigh, upon which he was seiz'd, and since committed to Newgate.

We want three foreign posts, and the wind having been fair, 'tis feared they are taken by the French privateers.

Thursday, 2 Septemb.—Monday last, the lord Wharton, who continues indisposed at the Bath; and Mr. Dashwood, eldest son to sir Robert, fought a duel, and after 20 passes, closed, but were parted by the guards, neither of them being disarm'd.

Sir Edward Clark, one of our aldermen, is dead, and the lord Hatton dangerously ill.

Coll. Seymour is gone to his government of Maryland.

It's said the Scotch parliament design to petition the queen to give her royal assent to the several acts they have lately past.

According to Mr. Stepney's letters from Vienna of the 14th past, the archduke was to sett out in 8 dayes after for Holland.

Yesterday came in 3 foreign posts, which advise from Constantinople, that an insurrection has happned there, fomented by the French; that the grand seignior was deposed, and his brother put in his room; the grand vizier, mufti, the rees effendi, or secretary of state, with other great officers, were strangled.

That the rebells in Hungary, tho lost 1400 men in two actions, yet increase, being joined by 500 French by the way of Poland; but most of the towns taken from the Turks last war offered to stand by the emperor, provided half their taxes be abated, and allow them their places in the meeting of the estates, which tis said will be agreed to.

That the duke of Burgundy is battering Brisack with 120 cannon and 40 mortars, and hopes to take it by the 15th instant, tho the garrison is 5000 strong and provisions for 6 months.

That prince Lewis, with 24,000 men, is past the Danube, to beseige Ulm or Munick, leaving count Styrum with 20,000, to observe Villars.

That Vendosm has taken Arco, in which was 600 men, but wanted ammunition.

That the French in Flanders have demolish'd and quitted the fortifications of Dinant; and that our army finding it impracticable to force their lines, 'tis thought will beseige Limburgh.

Saturday, 4 Septemb.—We have advice that 9 capital men

of war, under vice admiral Callanbergh, are past through the Channel, in order to join sir Clowdesly Shovell, which will make their complement 21 ships of war for the line of battle.

That the duke of Shrewsbury has orders to negotiate some affairs of consequence at Venice, Tuscany, and other courts of Italy.

A Venetian ship is arrived in the river, who mett sir Clowdesly Shovell off Malaga.

The archduke will take his way for Holland through Bohemia, Dresden, and Dusseldorp, to avoid coming near the French territories.

The transport ships that are to carry our forces from the Netherlands to Portugal sailed this day in order theretoo.

Sir Mathew Bridges is dead at Leige, and his regiment given to collonel Blood.

Dutch letters say, that 6 French frigats fell in with their Greenland fleet of about 60 sail, took near 20, and the rest feared to be in danger.

That the emperor being not able to furnish the 6000 men he is to assist Portugal with, the English and Dutch will, and he to allow other wayes for it.

That the imperialists have cut off 700 Bavarians near Memmingen, which place is invested by prince Lewis of Baden; and that Villars and the elector of Bavaria were marching to relieve it.

That 10,000 Tyrol boors had enter'd his country and plundered and burnt several places.

That general Thungen is dead of an apoplexy.

That the Franconians have taken Rottenburgh from the Bavarians.

And that the garrison of Brisack had kill'd 500 French in a late sally.

Tuesday, 7 Sept.—The last Holland letters say, that the duke of Marlborough and the general officers having been within musquet shot of the French lines, found them very strong and well guarded; but in a council of war 'twas resolved to attack them, and all the feild officers sign'd the resolution; which being sent to the states general, they thought it too dangerous, especially at this time of the year, but thank'd

them for their courage and zeal; upon which Limburgh was invested.

Yesterday, Mr. Methwin sailed from Portsmouth for Portugal, carrying with him the Dutch ratification of the treaty between that king, England, Holland, and the emperor.

Her majestie has annexed the government of New Jersey to that of New York, under command of the lord Cornbury; and captain Ingoldsby, who commanded the independant company at New York, is made deputy governour of both those places.

Rear admiral Beaumont has retaken 3 Dutch merchant ships from the French, and is cruizing with 11 men of war between Yarmouth and Holland, to endeavour to intercept the French squadron returning with their prizes from Greenland.

The Scotch parliament are upon the act relating to their African and India company; another for importing of wine; as also another for a free port.

Most of the publick stocks here are much fallen, occasioned, as supposed, upon the revolution at Constantinople.

A foreign post is now wanting.

Thursday, 9 Septemb.—On Tuesday, Richard Spicer, esq., philazer of the counties of Leicester, Warwick, Nottingham, and Derby, died suddenly at Epsom; which place, worth 1600*l.*, is in the gift of the lord chief justice Trevor.

The 16th instant the parliament of tinnners will be held at Truro in Cornwall, by the lord Granville, warden of the stanneries.

Sir George Rooke is gone to his seat in Kent, from whence he will goe to Holland to attend the archduke; and 'tis said the marquesse of Carmarthen will be vice admiral of that squadron that is to convoy him to Portugal, the same being to continue there to cover that countrey from the French insults.

A commission is past, constituting Emanuel Scroop How, Edward Brereton, Robert Yard, George Morley, Anthony Duncomb, William Gostlin, Alexander Pendarves, and John Anstis, esqs. commissioners for prizes.

We are preparing here as many arms for the king of Portugal as will amount to 19,000*l.*, which with 81,000*l.* Mr. Methwin carries with him, will make 100,000*l.*, being the queens subsidy, and one moyety of that of the emperor, which her

majestie advances : that kings ambassador here has received from Vienna the picture of the archduke sett with diamonds.

Yesterdays Dutch letters advise, from Vienna, that the archduke was to be proclaimed king of Spain there the 8th, and set out for the Hague in a few dayes after, being to be attended by generals Ulefelt and Ogilvy.

That prince Lewis having taken Neminghen and garrisoned Augsburg, was march'd towards Munick.

That general Raventclaw has taken Newburgh from the Bavarians.

And some letters say, Brisack surrendred on the 8th to the French, tho others say it makes a vigorous defence.

Saturday, 11 Septemb.—The Chester and Irish mails were robb'd last Thursday near Dunstable by 3 high way men, who open'd abundance of letters, out of which they took several bills of exchange.

Yesterday, duke Schonberg splendidly entertained the Portugal and Prussian ambassadors, with several persons of quality.

The same day, the sessions ended at the Old Baily, where 3 persons received sentence of death.

We have advice, that the privateers of Guernsey and Jersey have lately taken a great many French prizes laden with wine and brandy.

The lord treasurer is expected this night in town from the Bath, where her majestie and the prince will ('tis thought) stay about ten dayes longer.

A marriage is concluded between the honourable Charles Howard, nephew to the late duke of Norfolk, and sir John Shelley's daughter : her portion 16,000*l*.

A new first rate man of war of 100 guns is building at Woolwich, and to be named Queen Ann.

The new East India company's sale is almost over, where coffee advanced near 20*l*. per cent.

Last night's Dutch post confirms the taking of Brisack by the French after 13 dayes seige ; and they give out they will attack Friburgh, or attempt to relieve Villars.

That Cham, a Bavarian town, has surrendred to the Germans.

That prince Lewis marches towards Munick, where he will

be joined by generalls Heisler and Raventlaw, with the Danes and boors of Tyrol.

That the rebels in Hungary have been defeated in 2 ran-counters ; in one of which they lost 600 men and 18 colours.

And that Vendosm was twice repuls'd with great losse, in attempting to passe the Adige.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th instant, and held the 9th and 10th ; where 3 persons received sentence of death, 12 were burnt in the cheek, 2 burnt in the hand, and 7 ordered to be whip't ; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 13th of October next.

Tuesday, 14 Septemb.—The 3 highway men who robbed the Chester mail have since robbed several persons goeing to Sturbidge fair.

The lord Granard will be made governor of Jamaica, and in the mean time collonel Bechfort commands there in cheif.

Mr. Hill, envoy to Savoy, is gone from the Hague to conferr with the duke of Marlborough.

Mr. Stepney, our envoy at Vienna, is to accompany the arch-duke to Spain as ambassador extraordinary ; and Mr. Whitworth, resident at Ratisbon, is to goe thither in his room.

The surrender of Brisack has prevented the Germans from making a diversion in Alsace ; upon which the count de Frize is march't with his forces to Landau, and count Nassau Weylbergh, with the rest, into the lines at Stolhoven.

A marriage is concluded between sir Rowland Gwynn and Mrs. Harboard, neice to the earl of Orford : her portion above 30,000.

The squadron designed for Portugal is to be reinforced by part of those ships under admiral Dilkes.

Tis said the parliament of Scotland in a little time will be adjourned till March next.

Duke Schonberg and the Portugal ambassador are daily conferring together about the expedition against Spain.

Count Guldenlieu, the Danish admiral, is expected this night from the Bath, having received orders from his master to return home ; 'tis beleived upon account of the treaty lately concluded between the kings of Prussia and Sueden ; at which his Danish majestie takes umbrage.

The Rumney galley, arrived from Faro, reports, that sir

Cloudesly Shovel enter'd the Mediterranean the 12th of August 1703, old style.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 16 Septemb. — Sir Dalby Thomas, being made governour and general of the African settlement in Guinea, is gone for Portsmouth to embark: the company allows him 1500*l.* for his equipage, 1000*l.* per ann., with 2*l.* per cent. of all goods, and other priviledges.

The queen has been pleased to pardon 27 condemned prisoners in Newgate, and they are to plead the same accordingly.

There is advice, that 7 French men of war, from 50 to 70 guns, are put to sea from Brest and other ports of France; upon which a stop is put to the sailing of divers merchant ships until they have a good convoy.

Sir Richard Hoare is chose alderman of Bread Street ward, in the room of sir Edward Clark, deceased.

Our merchants have letters from Dover, that 2 of our frigats have brought in there 4 rich French prizes, laden with wine, brandy, &c.

This day's Lisbon mail sayes, the king of Portugal has refused audience to the new French ambassador.

Letters from Scotland say, the earl of Marchmont (lord chancellor in the late reign) brought in an act for setting that crown, after her majestie and her heirs, upon the princesse Sophia of Hanover; praying it might be read, which occasioned a hot debate; afterwards 'twas read, and the question put, whither it should be mark't read a first time, and 'twas carried in the negative by 57 voices; some were for sending the earl to the castle, and others withdrew; so it drop't.

From Kingsale, that captain Charlton, of the Rye galley, and Mr. Griffith, first lieutenant of captain Dampiers ship, fought there; the latter killed and the other committed.

To morrow will be two Dutch posts due.

Saturday, 18 Sept. — Her majestie comes from the Bath the 27th instant, and will, with the prince, stay at Windsor or Kensington till St. James's pallace is fitted up.

It's said a proclamation will be publish't for proroguing the parliament from the 14th of October to the 4th of November, when they will sitt to doe businesse.

Letters from Dublin say, the weavers and others have committed several disorders there, hanging the gallows with callicoes, which they took out of the shops by force, treating the women who wore them very rudely, but were suppress'd by the train'd bands.

A new standard is making here for the archduke, curiously wrought with the arms of Spain and the house of Austria.

The old East India companies sale, which ends on Monday, will, 'tis thought, amount to 400,000*l.*: coffee sold for 23*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* per hundred, and muslins 10*l.* per cent. dearer than in March last.

It's said, orders are sent to Scotland to dissolve that parliament.

Yesterday, the new East India company resolv'd to call in 10*l.* per cent. on their capital stock, and if paid in between the 1st of October and the last of November, will allow 6*l.* per cent. for prompt payment: their general sale amounted to 350,000*l.*

Two Dutch posts just arriv'd confirm the deposing the grand seignor, who is under confinement, and the setting up of his son, whom they oblig'd to swear by their Alcoran to keep inviolably the peace of Carlowitz.

That the archduke was proclaim'd king of Spain at Vienna, on the 12th, by the name of Charles the 3rd; and to set out for the Hague on the 19th.

That the imperialists have taken Freidburgh from the Bavarians, with 1500 prisoners.

And that Limburgh was to be batter'd the 23rd.

Tuesday, 21 Sept.—Foreign letters say, the admiral of Castile has remitted 100,000*l.* sterling to Vienna, to defray the expences of the king of Spain to Portugal.

That Vendosme is before Trent with 12,000 French; near which place general Solari is posted with 10,000 Germans, so that his joining the Bavarians is look't upon impracticable.

That prince Lewis, finding it necessary to oblige the French to quitt their advantageous post on the Danube, sent a detachment to count Styrum, with orders to force their camp, cost what it will.

That upon approach of the confederate fleet in the Mediter-

anean, Naples and Sicily revolted; which we hope will be confirmed.

It's said her majestie has made Dr. Gibson (chaplain to the archbishop of Canterbury) minister of Lambeth, worth 300*l.* per ann.; and that Mr. Brenan is made vicechancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, in the room of Mr. Weddal, deceased.

Seven hundred thousand crowns are remitted to Genoua for sir Clowdesly Shovell.

Letters from Portugal say, that king has 20 men of war ready equip't, the admiral of which carries 110 guns; 15,000 men in the feild, and as many more in garisons, which are daily exercised.

And that his majestie has prohibited the importation of Spanish wines under severe penalties.

This day, sir Rowland Gwynn was married to Mrs. Harbord.

The Medway man of war has brought into Plymouth two French privateers, one of 20 guns and 125 men, the other of 18 guns and 90 men.

The yatchs are ordered for Holland to wait the arrival of the new king of Spain.

Thursday, 23 Sept.—We have advice from Gottenburgh, that mounsier St. Paul, with 8 French men of war, is cruizing off of that place, to intercept the English merchant ships from the North Seas, under convoy of 4 frigats, who are put in there, upon which admiral Beaumont is ordered that way with his squadron.

From Scotland, that the lord high commissioner having past all the acts that were ready, except that for security of the kingdom, adjourn'd the parliament to the 12th of October.

Sir George Hutchins, formerly one of the commissioners of the great seal, is dangerously ill.

A service of plate is sent to Portsmouth for use of the king of Spain, her majestie being to treat him from Spithead to Lisbon.

Yesterday, the lord Portmore splendidly treated the Portugal ambassador and the prince of Hesse.

Brigadeer general Harvey is arrived here from Ireland.

This day, advice came to the admiralty, that the Squirrel, a 6th rate frigate, captain Talbot commander, is taken by the French.

Our fleet under sir Cloudesly Shovell is to be furnished with a great quantity of beef at Istria for a penny a pound, which is to be paid for in powder.

This week a vast quantity of arms, ammunition, &c. were ship't off at the Tower for Portugal.

The convocation of tinnners met the 16th instant at Truro in Cornwall, when the lord Granvill made a speech to them, and they resolved, nemine contradicente, to let her majestie have 16,000 tunn of tinn annually at 3*l*. 10*s*. per cent. for 7 years.

The Scotch parliament has past no money act for support of their government, guards, or garrisons; and are much displeased the act of security was not past.

Saturday, 25 Septemb.—Money is sent to Portsmouth to pay the squadron design'd for Portugal; several of the half pay officers have orders to be in readinesse to goe thither; and collonel Burgard is made chief commander of the artillery for that expedition.

Monsieur Hofman, the emperors envoy here, is preparing to wait on the king of Spain upon his arrival on our coast.

It's said her majestie has the gout in her feet at the Bath.

This day came in two Dutch posts, which say, count Stirum, in marching to passe the Danube, understood Villars and the elector of Bavaria were resolved to attack him; upon which he fell upon the marquesse d'Usson, who was coming with a good body to assist them, and entirely defeated him, taking 20 standards; but Villars and the elector appearing with their whole army, being double his number, he fought them several hours, then retired to Norlingen, with the losse of about 2000 men, his artillery, and some baggage, and the French lost near 3000; and in the mean time prince Lewis took possession of the Bavarians advantageous camp, which they quitted to attack count Styrum.

That a battle has been between the Sweedes and Poles; the first lost 2000, and the last 3000, but kept the field.

That the grand seignior being deserted by his troops, had resign'd the government to his younger brother, Achmet, aged 28, which was universally approved and ratified by the soldiers.

That Vendosm had quitted Trent and return'd for Italy, and the Germans preparing to cutt off his retreat.

That Limburgh is taken, and the garrison made prisoners of warr : about 900 men.

And that the king of Spain set out from Vienna for the Hague the 19th instant, new style.

Tuesday, 28 Septemb.—Letters from Edinburgh say, that all the acts lately past there have been publish'd there at the market crosse.

That captain Gordon, in a privateer of 12 guns, has brought into Leith two French prizes laden with wine, brandy, and wool.

Three regiments of foot are to be raised in Ireland, and commanded by the duke of Ormond, earl of Inchiqueen, and collonel Butler.

Mrs. Bainton, condemned with Mr. Swanson (executed) for stealing Mrs. Rawlins the heiress, has obtained the queens pardon.

It's said the earl of Pembroke and the duke of Buckingham are appointed to complement the king of Spain at Spithead.

The guards went this day to lie on the roads to wait her majesties coming from the Bath, which is fix't for Tuesday next.

This day came in a Dutch post, which advises from Frankfort, that at the coming away of the post they had advice, that count Stirum, being join'd by 10,000 men, fell upon Villars, and had obtained a great advantage over him, retaking all his cannon and baggage ; which, 'tis hoped, will be confirmed.

That Vendosm is certainly return'd for Italy, and having received advice from Rome, that the duke of Savoy was enter'd into the grand alliance, he resolved to make himself master of Vercelli, and so march to Turin.

That the czar, with 70,000 men, intends to beseige Nerva.

That the Prussians have begun to bombard Guelder.

That prince Lewis has taken Traversteyn, made 260 prisoners of war in Friedburgh, in which place he found 40 cannon and some mortars.

And that the king of Spain was to be at Dusseldorp last Sunday.

Thursday, 30 Sept.—Yesterday came on the election for lord mayor of this citty for the year ensuing : the candidates were sir John Parsons, sir Thomas Cook, sir Jeffery Jeffryes,

and sir Robert Beachcroft : the two first having the majority, without a poll, were return'd to the court of aldermen, who chose sir John Parsons.

The dutchesse of Buckingham has been at the point of death, but now somewhat better.

The queen, in her return from the Bath, will continue 3 weeks at Windsor, and then come to St. James's.

The lord high commissioner, lord chancellor, the secretary of state, and the queens advocate of Scotland, are coming to give her majestie an account of that parliaments proceedings.

The yatchs which are to attend the king of Spain sailed this day for Holland ; and sir George Rook will, in a day or two, goe for Portsmouth, to get ready the fleet which is to convoy him to Lisbon.

This days letters from Dublin say, the parliament mett there the 21st instant ; the commons chose Mr. solicitor generall speaker, Mr. Rochford declining it ; after which the duke of Ormond made a speech, and then both houses were adjourned to the 24th.

Foreign letters say, that our army in Flanders will keep the field some time, to hinder the French sending any forces to the Rhine.

That the French king is angry with the Genoese for giving the use of their ports to the English fleet.

That two French ships have brought to Bourdeaux from the South Seas 1,200,000 peices of eight, with other rich commodities.

That count's D'arco and Marsigli are seized on suspicion of betraying Brisack to the French.

And that the Dutch have demanded a million for contributions from the dutchy of Luxemburgh.

Saturday, 2 Octob.—On Monday, such persons as are appointed to attend the king of Spain goe for Holland in the Peregrine yatch, in which he is to come for Spithead, and goe on board the Royal Katherine to Portugal ; and Mr. Closterman, the famous picture drawer, is going to Portsmouth to take his picture.

We hear the marquesse of Athol is created duke of Athol ; the marquesse of Douglas, duke of Douglass ; viscount Tarbett, earl of Cronnerly ; and viscount Stairs, earl of Stairs.

Mr. Hill, envoy to Savoy, is returning home without going further than Holland.

Count Guldenlieu, the Danish admiral, who has been here for some time, goes for Holland in few days, in order to return home.

Major general Langstons regiment is ordered from Ireland for Holland.

The Virginia fleet is safely arrived.

Yesterdays letters from Dublin say, the house of commons, on the 24th past, ordered an addresse of thanks to the duke of Ormond for his speech ; after which they censur'd Mr. Asgill's book, and ordered it to be burnt by the common hangman ; and he to attend in his place the 4th of October.

They took into consideration the report of the Irish trustees, particularly that paragraph which relates to the protestant freeholders of Ireland ; voted it false, scandalous, &c., and ordered Mr. Annesley, one of the trustees, to attend in his place the 24th.

Dr. Pooley, bishop of Raphoe, refused to take the oaths, pretending there was no act for it in that kingdom.

The forces design'd from thence for Portugal are ship't off for the Isle of Wight, where 'tis said will be an interview between the king of Spain and the prince of Denmark.

Tuesday, 5 Octob.—Several of the nobility and gentry are going to Newmarket, to take the divertisements of horse racing, &c.

The French Turkey fleet is arrived a Messina, where they are in danger of being mett with by sir Clowdesly Shovell.

Our Russia fleet of 80 sail, laden with naval stores, is daily expected home ; and tis said that 5 of the Virginia fleet arrived on our coasts are taken by the French.

The king of Spain will stay longer at Dusseldorp than at first expected, things being not ready for him in Holland.

This day, the lord mayor and court of aldermen presented to the lord keeper the lord mayor elect, sir John Parsons.

Fuller is preparing a third narrative, wherein he pretends to insert the names of those persons that put him upon proving the illegitimacy of the prince of Wales.

Yesterdays Dutch letters advise, from Italy, that the duke de Vendosm, in his late expedition to Trent, lost above 5000

men, and was marched back to St. Benedetto upon count Staremberghs marching towards Carpi, where he is to be joined by count Solari and the troops under him.

From Genoua, that sir Cloudesly Shovell arrived at Port Mahone in the Island Minorca, on the 6th of September, and was kindly received by the Spaniards.

From Paris, that the Thoulon fleet would be reinforced by several men of war from the ocean, and then visit the coast of Portugal, and endeavour to intercept the squadron which is to convey the king of Spain thither.

Thursday, 7 Octob.—Yesterday, sir George Rook (with several of her majesties servants) embarked at Woolwich for Holland, in order to attend the new king of Spain.

Next week, Mr. Pooley, who goes envoy to Hanover, sets forward for that court.

A man, his wife, and 7 children were lately burnt in a house at Worcester; 'tis said by the carelessness of a servant.

A ship arrived in the river from Holland, reports, they had advice at Amsterdam, that admiral Beaumont had mett and fought monsieur St. Paul, and pursued and blockt him up with his ships in some of the ports of Norway; and that 3 French ships had been cast away on that coast.

And that the new king of Spain was arrived at the elector palatine's court at Duseldorp, in his way for the Hague.

A curious coat of light armour is making at the Tower, which her majestie will present to the king of Portugall.

This days letters from Dublin say, that the house of commons have expelled their house Mr. Annesley, one of the late trustees, for signing the report of the commissioners appointed by our parliament to enquire into the Irish forfeitures.

Ordered a bill to be brought in for registering the names of all the popish clergy in Ireland.

And another to prevent the further growth of popery in that kingdom.

As also a bill for securing the liberty of the subject, and voted her majestie a supply.

Mr. Southwell, secretary of state in Ireland, is married to the lady Betty Cromwell, an heiresse of 2000*l.* a year.

To morrow will be due two foreign posts.

Saturday, 9 Octob.—Yesterday came an expresse from Ire-

land, that 9 homeward bound East India ships, 5 belonging to the old and 4 to the new company, with 17 merchant ships from Virginia, were safely arrived at Kingsale, where they wait for admiral Dilks to convoy them home.

The parliament there have ordered bills to be brought in to make it treason to speak or write against the succession as settled on the house of Hanover; to prevent papists from inheriting; for encouraging the linnen manufacture; and to oblige all persons to bury in woollen.

Her majestie is expected this evening at Windsor from the Bath.

Two foreign posts arrived this day say, that the new king of Spain came the 12th to Duseldorp, whither the duke of Marlborough is gone to wait on him: the Dutch deputies are to receive him at Gorcum.

That the imperialists surprized and cut to peices 400 French near Augsburg; and general Merci with his hussars kill'd 60 more, and carried off 1500 head of cattle.

It's said prince Lewis will quarter his army in Bavaria, which elector, with Villars, are decampt from Gershoffen, part of them marching towards Munich, the rest for Donawert.

That Tallard is within 3 hours march of Landau with 1000 waggons, laden with bombs, ball, &c., to beseige or bombard that place.

That the Germans have retaken Arco, and made 400 French prisoners of war.

The king of Sweden haveing lost 5000 men in a storm against Thorn, is turning the seige into a blockade.

The rebels in Hungary are said to be 30,000 strong, and are layeing a bridge over the Danube near Buda.

The armies in the Netherlands still keep the feild, and the bombardment of Guelder is still continued.

Tuesday, 12 Octob.—This days foreign post sayes, from the Hague, that upon advice that the French are equipping 36 men of war in the ports of the ocean to put forthwith to sea, beleiv'd with design to oppose the expedition to Portugall, it has been resolv'd, that the fleet which is to transport the new king of Spain thither shal consist of 50 English and Dutch men of war.

From Italy, that the duke de Vendosm has caused the troops

of the duke of Savoy, consisting of about 6000 men, who were on their march homeward, to be stopt and disarmed.

Some letters say they are sent prisoners to Cremona and Mantua; and others, that they are intermixt among the French regiments for recruits.

A letter from Millain mentions, that 460 of the duke of Savoy's horse having notice of Vendosm's design, went over to the imperial army: advice of which being brought to Turin, his royal highnesse caused the French ambassador there and all the French in his dominions to be seized, among them 130 officers, with a great sum of money and 10,000 arms bought up for their army in Italy; gave directions for all his strong towns to be put in a state of defence; issued out orders for his militia to be immediately raised, and distributed arms to the protestants of Piedmont to make incursions into Dauphiny, and endeavour to join the Cevennes.

They write from Frankfort, that the French have not yet beseiged Landau, and beleived would not.

Thursday, 14 Octob.—To morrow, the East India company begins to make a dividend of 8*l.* per cent. out of their stock; their actions at present are somewhat fallen, upon the goeing off of a Jew, one of their factors in China, with 150,000*l.* of their money.

100 ships, laden with corn, are fitting out to sail for Portugal, half of them being already enter'd at the custome house.

The new king of Spain was to be at the Hague as yesterday, but the ships and troops there will not be ready for him to embark in lesse than ten dayes.

An ambush was laid by the French near Aix la Chapelle, to intercept the duke of Marlborough as he went to wait upon his majestie at Dusseldorp, but he happned to take another road.

An alliance, offensive and defensive, being concluded between the kings of Sweden and Prussia, some troops of the latter are marching for the Weyssel, which gives umbrage to the Poles.

The grand jury of London have presented to the court at the Old Baily several libells reflecting on the memory of king William, particularly one called the Exorbitant Grants, in order to have the author and printer prosecuted.

This day, one William Wallis, a serjeant of the foot guards, was found guilty of murther for being concern'd with Cook in killing the constable in May Fair.

It's said the earl of Galloway is to goe for Turin to command part of the duke of Savoy's troops.

And that Mr. Stanhope, our envoy in Holland, is to accompany his catholick majestie to Portugal as ambassador extraordinary from the queen.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 13th instant, and ended this day, where 2 persons received sentence of death, 5 were burnt in the cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and 5 called to their former judgments.

Saturday, 16 Octob.—It's said two commissioners of the prize office are gone down the river with two French seamen, who were on board the French East India [ship], lately taken, they pretending to discover a great quantity of jewells, which lie hid under a plank in the said ship.

One Murrall, a letter carrier to the post office, died this week, and left an estate of 400*l.* per ann. to build alms houses.

Her majestie being somewhat troubled with the gout, designs to continue at Windsor till the beginning of November.

We have now in England 4000 French seamen prisoners, and they not above 400 of ours.

The Venetians, since the great revolution in Turkey, are fitting out 9 men of war, and ordered 4000 men to reinforce their garrisons in Dalmatia and the Morea.

This days Dutch post confirms the great breach between France and Savoy, but brings no farther particulars.

That the count de Tholouze has laid up his biggest ships at Thoulon.

The rebels in Hungary haveing got cannon, are marching to beseige Newhausel.

The fleet under sir Cloudesly Shovell anchor'd the 1st instant before Leghorn, which will encourage the duke of Savoy, whose quitting the French interest may incourage the Venetians and the duke of Tuscany to come into the grand alliance.

The French have forced the German lines near Spire.

That general Guttenteyn has taken a fort near Kuftein, with 1500 waggons laden with ammuniton, and defeated 500 Bavarians that guarded them.

That the new grand seignior is sending an ambassador to Vienna.

And that the czar has besieged Narva with 40,000 men.

Tuesday, 19 Octob.—The bishop of Rochester has, by her majesties order, declar'd St. James's chappel to be the chappel royal; and all the singing men and boys belonging to that of Whitehal are to remove to St. James's.

Mr. serjeant Pawlet, one of the Welch judges and recorder of Bristol, aged near 80, is dead.

On Sunday, one captain Ward fell down dead of an apoplexy, at Childs coffee house, by St. Pauls, in presence of two physitians and a surgeon, who open'd a vein, but would not bleed.

It's said the Prosperous, an East India ship, is turn'd pyrate in those seas, and has taken several prizes.

The east land fleet, as also that from Russia, are daily expected home.

Mr. Hill, who has been for some time in Holland, is ordered immediately to the court of Savoy, from whence we suddenly expect an embassy.

It's said a squadron of men of war will be sent to the West Indies from Lisbon after the arrival of the new king of Spain there.

The lord treasurer satt in the treasury office this day, being the first time since his return from the Bath.

Count de Frize, governor of Landau, writes, that all the avenues leading to that city are possess'd by the French, and expects to be attackt in form, but was resolv'd to make a vigorous defence, being provided for that purpose with all necessaries, and a garrison of 5000 foot and 600 horse well appointed.

We want a foreign post.

Thursday, 21 Octob.—Yesterday, about 40,000*l.* was sent for Portsmouth, to pay the squadron design'd for Lisbon; and a commissary is gone for the Isle of Wight, to take a review of the forces expected from Ireland for that expedition, and to provide them with necessaries.

'Tis said Mr. Cox, puny judge of South Wales, will succeed Mr. serjeant Pawlet, deceased, as senior judge, and councillor Banister, Mr. Cox.

The actions of the East India companies are fallen, the old

to 125*l.*, and the new to 206*l.*; attributed to two of their ships missing; as also to a report of endeavouring to get an act of parliament passe next sessions to prohibit the exportation of bullion, vast quantities thereof being yearly sent to India.

Tis said sir Bevil Granville (who lately went governor of Barbados) lies dangerously ill of the distemper of that country, of which 11 of his family are already dead.

Admiral Beaumont is come into the Downs with the fleet laden with naval stores, which Pointy and St. Paul were in quest of.

Admiral Graydon is also arrived on our coast from the West Indies with about 40 men of war and transport ships; and we have advice this day, that the homeward bound Barbadoes fleet of 110 sail, with 3 men of war, were seen off of Scilly, being the greatest that ever came from thence.

Last week, the earl of Rochester presented the queen with the 2d volume of his father the earl of Clarendons History of the Civil Warra, which is dedicated to her majestie.

Yesterday's foreign post brought advice, that Thorn had surrendred upon discretion to the Suedes; and that some Saxon troops had taken 36,000 livres, and clothes for 15,000 men, designed for the French army in Bavaria.

Saturday, 23 Octob.—Mr. Child, filazer for the counties of Bedford, Bucks, Berks, and Oxford, is dead, and his place, worth 1500*l.*, in the disposal of the lord chief justice Trevor.

Alexander Lutterell, esq., member of parliament for Minehead, is also dead.

The cargo of the Barbadoes fleet arriv'd is computed to be worth 1,500,000*l.* sterling, most of the lading sugar, the customs of which will it's said amount to 200,000*l.*

Complaints are sent hither by collonel Codrington, governor of the Leeward Islands, against captain Walker, who commanded a squadron of men of war as commodore, betwixt Martineco and Guardalupa, when the collonel attack't the latter: he alledges, that thro the negligence of Walker the French threw in succours from Martineco, which was the reason the expedition miscarried; therefore desires he may be recalled to make good his complaints.

Three Leghorn ships, fear'd to be lost, and which were refus'd to be insur'd at 40*l.* per cent., are safe arrived in the river.

Her majestie has made collonel Edward Hastings governor of Upper Castle, in room of collonel Rouse, deceased.

It's said judge Nevill, of the common pleas, thro his great age will resign, and [be] succeeded by Mr. Coniers, one of the queens council.

The earl of Charlemont's regiment is returned from the West Indies to Ireland.

The parliament in Ireland are passing an act for a general naturalization of all protestant foreigners.

The commons expell'd Mr. Asgill for writing a book, That a man, thro' faith, may be translated to heaven without dyeing.

And thank't the committee of publick accounts for their care, whereby they have saved 133,000*l.*, which, by misrepresentation, was charg'd as a debt on the nation; and ordered them to report who were concern'd in doing it, that they may be prosecuted.

Tuesday, 26 Octob.—Lee Banks, esq., formerly member of parliament for Newton in Lancashire, crossing the river Dee to Wales, was overtaken by the tyde and drowned.

The regiments of Columbine, Earl, Gustavus Hamilton, Donegall, and Charlemont are come to Ireland from the West Indies, being reduced to half their number by death.

And these following are to goe for Portugal, viz. Harvey's horse, Raby's dragoons, Portmoors, Stewarts, Stanhopes, Blood's, Frederick Hamilton's, &c. foot.

Several petitions have been presented to the queen against admiral Graydon's conduct in the West Indies.

Tis said the Eagle packet boat, about 10 dayes since, founder'd at sea in her passage to Holland, and all the crew and passengers drowned, being near 60, among them an Italian count, goeing to wait on the king of Spain, and 7 great Dutch merchants, who had been here to buy East India goods.

The commons of Ireland divided, whither sir Wm. Robertson, vice treasurer there, not giving an account of about 130,000*l.* of the publick money, should be incapable of ever serving her majestie, and be committed to the castle: noes 96, yeas 104.

The expences of the king of Spain's voyage to Portugal, while at her majesties charge, is computed at 105,000*l.*, and the

duke of Somerset is gone to fitt up his seat at Petworth for reception of his majestie, he being to reside there during his stay in England.

This day's Lisbon mail sayes, the lord ambassador Methwin is arrived there, and received by the king of Portugal with all esteem imaginable.

We want two Dutch posts.

Thursday, 28 Octob.—Tis said, that sir Rowland Gwinn, who has been in several parliaments chairman of the committee of elections, is lately dead at the court of Hanover.

A scire facias is gone down to sir Samuel Astrey, master of the queen's bench office, who has not attended that court this term, and 'tis beleived Symon Harcourt, esq. will succeed him.

The Hamborough fleet of about 60 sail, cheifly laden with linnen cloth, is arrived in Yarmouth Road.

Our merchants are in pain for their 9 homeward bound East India ships, together with the Virginia fleet, who sayled the 15th instant from Ireland, under convoy of 3 men of war belonging to admiral Dilks squadron, being seperated the same night in a storm; one of the convoys is come to Falmouth much disabled, but no account as yet of any of the rest.

Tis said the Eagle packet boat, reported to be foundred at sea, was taken by a French privateer, and carried to Ostend; on board of her were a great quantity of guineas.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell has bought at Leghorn wines and other refreshments for the confederate fleet to the value of 100,000 crowns, and was preparing to sayle from thence, but whither not known.

Tis said the great duke of Tuscany has assured him, that he will give entire satisfaction to sir Alexander Rigby and other merchants who had their ships seized in the late reign at Leghorn.

Yesterdays foreign posts bring nothing more than what the Gazett mentions.

Saturday, 30 Octob.—The commons of Ireland have voted the 5000*l.* per ann. pension granted to the lady Dorchester by the late king James.

1400*l.* per ann. to the earl of Rochester, settled in trust to the countesse of Shrewsbury.

800*l.* per ann. to the duke of St. Albans.

1200*l.* per ann. allowed dissenting ministers by king William.

And 200*l.* per ann. added in the last lord lieutenants time to the salary of the commissioners of the revenue, unnecessary.

This days Dutch post says, Landau makes a vigorous defence; the French, after 3 assaults, took a redoubt, which cost them 1000 men; they have already lost near 3000, their men in the trenches standing up to the knees in water and dirt.

Some letters mention count Styrum is marcht with 12,000 men to raise the seige.

That 400 Savoyards are arrived at Turin, haveing made their escapes from the French camp.

That duke has declared, if he and his son dye without issue male, prince Eugene shal succeed him.

That count Staremburg fell upon the rear of the French in their march towards Piedmont, and cutt off 300.

The vaudois of Lucern have already gott a great booty from the French, and have taken the governor of Fenestrelle, with some dragoons, prisoners.

The king of Sueden has ordered the walls of Thorn to be demolish'd.

10,000 of his troops, with 350 cannon, are marching towards Dantzick, which puts that city into mighty consternation, and all Poland is in great confusion.

The armys in Flanders are broke up; and tis said the prince of Hesse is to march with 20,000 men towards the Upper Rhine.

Tuesday, 2 Novemb.—Tis said the Dutch are treating with the Switz cantons for 20,000 men, to serve on the Rhine against France next spring; and that the French have declared war at Millain against Savoy; Vendosm is advanced as far as Cazall with his troops, and sent a trumpeter to the duke of Savoy, demanding Verceille and Nice, giveing him but 3 dayes time for an answer.

The last letters from Lisbon seem to fear that the Spaniards will make some attempt upon Portugal before the arrival of our forces, having got together in Estramadura about 8000 foot and 4000 horse, upon the king of Portugals rejecting all offers lately made him by the French ambassador; to prevent

which his majestie had ordered all the officers of his army to be at their several posts to oppose them.

Collonel Thompson, son to the lord Haversham, is married to one madam Smith, her fortune 10,000*l*.

Saturday night, the duke of Marlborough, earl of Portland, with several other persons of quality, arrived here from Holland, and say, that the new king of Spain was to embark as this day, and might be expected at Spithead by Fryday next; and that before they left the Brill the forces designed for Portugal had begun to embark.

Same evening, the earl of Limrick, lord Kilmare, collonel Purcel, and several other Irish gentlemen, came hither, have kist her majesties hand, and are goeing into the king of Portugall's army.

Collonel Rivers has the regiment given him of brigadeer Columbine, deceased.

Saturday, one Fitzgerald, purser of a ship, killed one Mr. Pitt, belonging to the office for registering seamen, at a tavern in Tower Street, and was committed to Newgate.

Thursday, 4 Novemb.—The last foreign letters advised, that a party of 25 Sweeds meeting a Russia merchant within 3 miles of Dantzick, who had sold there 1000 oxen, and goeing home with the money, fell upon him and his servants, whom they kill'd, and carried off the booty.

And that every 3d man in Sueden has orders to be in a readinesse to march next spring for PRussia (*sic*).

Some of the letters from Languedock give an account, that the new camisars have lately defeated the militia about Castres, kill'd several officers, and intrencht themselves to the number of 4000 in a wood within 3 miles of that place.

The prince of Hesse Darmstadt, count Cassell, and other persons of note are goeing to imbark for Lisbon, to make preparations there for the new king of Spain.

It's said the English consul at Leghorn has wrote to his brother, a merchant here, that sir Cloudesly Shovell told him he was returning homeward with the fleet.

Lieutenant general Churchill is made general of her majesties forces in the Netherlands during the absence of his brother, the duke of Marlborough.

Dr. Wallis, geometry professor at Oxford, is dead.

This day the parliament mett, and were, by commission, prorogued to Tuesday next, when her majestie is expected to come and make a speech to both houses.

To morrow will be due two foreign posts.

Yesterday, the judges, with several of the privy council, mett in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, out of which her majestie will prick one for sheriff.

Yesterday, four women, condemned lately at the sessions house for burglary, were executed at Tyburn.

Saturday, 6 Novemb.—Last night's Dutch post sayes, that the duke of Savoy has agreed with the cantons of Bern for 4000 men, who are on their march to his frontiers; and the other protestant cantons seem inclinable to assist him.

That general Visconti, with 1600 German horse, were coming to join the duke, whose ammunition house at Turin is blown up by some incendiaries, but most of the powder happened to be removed the day before.

The governour of Landau has signified, that he will defend the same 3 weeks longer.

Count Nassau Weilburgh, with a body of palatine troops, and the prince of Hesse having made long marches, 'tis hoped will be able to raise the seige, if not prevented by Precontal, who is resolved to oppose them.

The king of Sueden has summoned a dyet in Poland; the gentry of Polish Prussia offer to mount for him; and 'tis said prince James Sobiesky is among the confederates of Great Poland.

The duke of Marlborough had letters by the mail, which say, general Starembergh in Italy attackt the French under the grand pryor at St. Benedetto, after Vendosm was gone for Verceil; killed 3000 on the spott, took 7 cannon, all their baggage, and many prisoners of note.

Letters from New England say, the French lately made an attempt upon New Providence, chief of the Bahama Islands, and lost 3 privateers.

And from Curassau, that 4 French ships having landed their goods at Carthagena, contrary to the governours order, he immediately burnt them, saying, 'twas not reasonable they should ingrosse the commerce of the West Indies from the Spaniards.

Tuesday, 9 Novemb.—This day, the parliament mett, to

whom her majestie made a speech to this effect : That she desired no time may be lost in making preparations for the war, since on the successe thereof depends our safety and that of all Europe ; hopes she has improved the confidence reposed in her last year, to their satisfaction and advantage of the allies, by the treaty with Portugal and the declaration of Savoy ; that they will be speedy in the necessary supplies for recovery of Spain from the house of Bourbon for that of Austria ; that a subsidy would be necessary for Savoy ; that tho' no provision was made last session for the expedition to Portugal, or for augmenting our troops desired by the states ; yet the funds given by parliament answered so well, and the produce of the prizes so considerable, that the publick will not be much indebted ; that she has, in conjunction with the Dutch, contributed out of the civil list for the support of the Circle of Suabia ; will be careful not to engage in any unnecessary expence of her own, but what she can spare shal goe towards the ease of her subjects : she concludes with wishing that some lesse chargeable method could be found for the speedy and effectual manning the fleet, and preventing the exorbitant price of coals, together with union among themselves.

The lords will consider her majesties speech to morrow.

The commons being returned to their house, voted an addresse of thanks for the same, and for her generous supporting out of her own revenue the Circle of Swabia ; and for the alliances and treaties she has enter'd into with the king of Portugal and duke of Savoy, for restoring the monarchy of Spain to the house of Austria ; and also to assure her majestie they will support her in her alliances for carrying on the war against France ; and then adjourned till to morrow.

Thursday, 11 Novemb.—Yesterday, the lord Howard of Effingham, being of age, was introduced into the house of peers ; as also was Dr. Hooper, lately made bishop of St. Asaph.

Their lordships heard two appeals, and voted, nemine contradicente, an addresse of thanks to her majestie for her speech, assuring they'l support her in all the alliances she shal make for restoring the house of Austria to the monarchy of Spain.

The commons settled their committees, and ordered their

house to be called over the 22d instant; and debated some time, whither the votes should be printed; and without coming to any resolution, adjourn'd the debate to the 23d instant.

This day, the commons presented their addresse to the queen, and then adjourned till Monday.

The lords agreed to their addresse, and ordered the lords with white staves to know when her majestie would be attended with it.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, collonel George Villars, who had a regiment of marines on board sir Clowdesly Shovell, as also captain Courtney, returning home by the way of Italy, were unhappily drowned in a post calash.

'Tis said major general Windham will be made governor of Jamaica.

Monsieur Ponty was, according to our last advice, off Scheveling with the Dunkirk squadron; whereupon 'tis said sir George Rooke will wait for the arrival of 6 men of war from the Downs before he sayles with the king of Spain for England.

They write from the Hague, that 3 French assassines were seized by order of the states for designing to kill the said king at an opera; and when the letters came away were under examination.

Saturday, 13 Novemb.—Thursday, Mr. Mayne, who stood for member of parliament for Aylisbury, was heard by council in the queens bench court, upon an action of the case he brought against one of the constables of that town for refusing a person the liberty of polling, who had right theretoo: the judges Powell, Gold, and Powis gave their opinions the action would not lie, and so over ruled it; but the lord chief justice was of a contrary opinion, and said there was wrong done: upon which we hear 'twill be brought into the house of lords.

The last letters from the Hague say, that the town of Guelder, block't up by the Prussians, seem'd inclinable to surrender at discretion.

That the duke of Savoy presses hard the republick of Venice to declare against France.

That the affairs of Poland are in a confused state; several of the palatinates haveing confederated, being inclined to depose their king, and sett upon the throne one of the sons of the late king Sobieski, or the prince of Conti.

The king of Spain is expected the first fair wind, all things being ready for his embarking when the last letters came away: the merchants who trade to Spain are preparing a rich present for him upon his arrival at Spithead.

Yesterday, the house of lords presented to the queen their addresse of thanks for her gracious speech, and adjourn'd till Tuesday.

Same evening came in a mail from Lisbon of the 13th, which say, the Spanish soldiers desert and come to Portugal in great numbers.

From Ireland, that a discovery has been made to the parliament of above 10,000*l.* per ann., belonging to the Romish clergy there, which will be enquired into.

We want two Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 16 Novemb.—Mr. Stafford, chaplain to the commissioners of publick accounts, is made chaplain to the speaker.

Last night, the committee of elections satt, chose Mr. Bromley their chairman, and ordered Mr. Dashwoods petition against Mr. Styles for Sudbury to be heard the 29th instant; Mr. Manaton's against the lord James Russel for Tavistock, Wednesday month; and Mr. Harvey of Comb against Mr. Pudsey and colonel Stringer for Clithero, Fryday come month.

This day, the commons, in a committee, voted a supply for carrying on the war, and chose Mr. Conyers chairman, and to morrow 'tis to be reported to the house.

The lords ordered several persons to attend upon account of engrossing coals, and among them two noted quakers; 'tis said the cheif reason of their being so dear is, that several persons in the north and some Londoners have farmed most of the coal pits about Newcastle, with design to sell them at what price they please.

Dr. Davenant next week designs to publish a book, entituled, *Essays for Peace at Home when War Abroad*; one chapter 'tis said is against the occasional conformity bill.

This day our merchants had advice, that the homeward bound Jamaica fleet was safely arrived at Spithead.

Five men of war are come in from sir Clowdesly Shovell, who left him 3 dayes sayl off the coast of England.

They say his fleet has been very sickly, several officers of note and seamen dead; and that the provisions not being well

salted, a great deal of it was spoiled before they arrived in the Streights.

'Tis said after sir George Rooke has convoyed the king of Spain to Lisbon, he will sail with a squadron of men of war for the Mediterranean.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Sunday last being the anniversary of the birth of the queen dowager, the same was celebrated with ringing of bells, firing the guns at the Tower, &c.

Thursday, 18 Novemb.—Yesterday an order came to the office of ordnance from the house of commons, requiring them to bring an account of the expences of that office for sea and land service for the years 1702 and 1703, with an abstract of the last remaines of stores, and an estimate for the land service for 1704.

An order also came to the council of the lord high admiral to bring in an account of the expences of the ord'nary of the navy for 2 years past.

The house agreed with the committee for a supply, and are to be upon it next Wensday.

Ordered an estimate of all the land forces in the queens pay to be laid before the house; and that her majestie be address to lay before them such treaties as were not the last sessions.

Ordered no new writt for Maidstone, and then adjourned till Fryday.

This day was an argument in the queens bench court between her majesties council and the lord Mohuns about reversing the late earl of Macclesfeild's attainder, which if not revers'd, the estate falls to the queen and not his lordship, to whom 'twas left by will.

The court ordered the rule they formerly made, that no person make any entry upon the records of the attainder and reversal thereof be continued, and nothing done therein without their leave, which makes the lord Mohuns title somewhat dubious.

This day came an expresse from sir Clowdesly Shovell, that he was arrived on the coast of England.

And another that the East India ships, with the forces designed for Portugal, were arrived from Ireland.

Three Dutch posts are now due.

Saturday, 20 Novemb.—Yesterday, our lord mayor and court of aldermen, according to order, attended the house of peers about the great price of coals, and being called in, were heard; after which their lordships putt off the farther consideration thereof to Saturday next, and adjourned till Monday.

Tis said a proposal is made to the parliament, that the queen be the free importer of coals, and that they shal never exceed 25s. per chaldron, nor be under 20s.

Mr. secretary Hedges presented to the commons the treaty with Portugal, as also the declaration of the duke of Savoy; which were read.

Mr. Blathwayt and Mr. Fox likewise presented estimates of the charge of the land forces for next year, which were ordered to lye on the table to be perused by the members, and then they adjourned till Monday.

We have an account from Lancashire, that 17 persons are taken up in that county for counterfeiting stamp't paper.

Yesterday came an expresse, that the lord Dursley, in the Litchfeild of 50 guns, fought 6 hours a French man of war of 52 guns and 400 men, in the Channel; upon the appearance of two more of our ships, submitted to the Litchfeild, having on board the cargoes of 2 English merchant ships, and 4 masters of ships more, as security for the ransom of their vessels she had taken and sett at liberty.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is expected this night in town, and the king of Spain daily from Holland, with the troops on board, the wind being now fair; but no foreign post yet arrived.

Yesterday, several bishops and noblemen mett at St. Martins library, and agreed with some ministers to goe for the West Indies, to preach the gospel to the Indians.

Tuesday, 23 Novemb.—Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, with an account that Tallard and Precontall being joyned, left Landau blockt up, and immediately march'd, and next morning near surprized the Germans in their camp, who had been all night drinking the emperors health, being his birth day; the fight lasted 6 hours; about 10,000 killed on both sides, and the evening comeing on, the imperialists retired, loosing most of their baggage and cannon; upon which Landau surrendered on terms, and the garrison conducted to Philipsburgh.

This morning arrived another Dutch post, with advice, that the Germans in Italy were preparing for a great march, and repairing the roads for Piedmont; some say they have gott a considerable advantage over old prince Vaudemont near St. Benedetto.

That the Vaudois make great inroads into Dauphiny, and carry off much booty.

That Vendosm has abandoned Asti, and retired with his troops to Millain.

That the French have detach'd all the Walloons and Spanish forces out of the Netherlands for Spain.

Yesterday, the house of commons was called over; above 400 appeared, the rest for several reasons excused, and to be called over again that day fortnight.

This day they debated printing the votes, yeas 177, noes 147.

The barons of the exchequer have given judgment, that Dr. Watson, late bishop of St. Davids, was justly deprived.

Sir William Whitlock, one of the queens council, is chose member of parliament for the university of Oxon, in room of Mr. Finch, now lord Garnsey.

Thursday, 25 Novemb.—Yesterday, the house of peers took into consideration that part of her majesties speech relating to the treaty with the king of Portugal, and the declaration of the duke of Savoy; and having spent some time upon the same, adjourned till to morrow.

The commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, That 40,000 seamen be allowed for the year 1704, including 5000 marines; and that 4*l.* a man per month be allowed for 13 months, including the ordnance; which was this day reported and agreed to.

After which a motion was made by Mr. Bromley, touching the occasional bill; several debates arose thereupon, which held from one till 4, when the question was putt for bringing in the said bill, and carried in the affirmative: yeas 173, noes 130.

Leave given to sir Humphry Mackworth, Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Conyers to bring in a bill for reducing all the lawes relating to the poor and their settlement into one.

Mr. Middleton is chose member for Bramber, in room of lord

Conway; sir Robert Davers for Bury, in room of lord Harvey; and Mr. Wentworth for Higham Ferrers, in room of Mr. Pemberton, deceased.

'Tis said a proposal will be made for raising a million upon annuities, at 10*l.* or 12*l.* per cent. interest, towards the charge of next years warr, there being 500,000*l.* by computation more to be raised than last year, by reason of the alliances with Portugal, Savoy, and the augmentations to be made in our land forces.

This day, the jury, in a great cause between the lord Wharton and several gentlemen of Yorkshire, about right of commons, gave a verdict for his lordship.

Saturday, 27 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, resolved, nemine contradicente, that 40,000 men be allowed for land service, to act in conjunction with the allies for the year 1704.

That the additional troops of 10,000 be continued; and that the land forces which are to act with those of Portugal be 8000, viz. 1000 horse and 7000 foot.

And that one million and 800,000*l.* be granted for maintaining the said forces, which was this day reported and agreed to.

After which they read the bill against occasional conformity, and ordered it a 2d reading next Tuesday.

Then debated that part of her majesties speech relating to the easier manning the fleet; and appointed a committee to receive proposals and prepare heads for a bill for the increase and encouragement of seamen, and better manning the royal navy.

The lord Mohun again moved the court of queens bench for liberty to enter the reversal of the judgment of the lord Macclesfeild's attainder, omitted heretofore by the clerk to be entred up, which was granted upon condition he attend the attorney general to see it be done according to the rules of that court.

All the French half pay officers in England and Ireland are ordered for Piedmont, where 'tis said the lords Galway and Miremont will goe in the spring.

About one this morning a terrible storm arose, which continued till past 7, the wind south west; the like not known in

the memory of man; blew down a vast number of the tops of houses, chimnies, &c.; the damage incredible, the lady Nicholas and a great many people killed, and many wounded; most of the boats and barges forced a shore; an East India ship cast away near Blackwall, besides several merchant ships and colliers; divers of the great trees in St. James Park, Temple, Grayes Inn, &c. blown down; and we are apprehensive we shal hear of great losses at sea.

Tuesday, 30 Novemb.—Yesterdays post letters from most parts of England bring a sad account of the damages done by the great wind on Saturday morning; and those from Bristol say, that the bishop of Bath and Wells and his lady were killed by the fall of a stack of chimneys at Wells.

Last night came advice to the admiralty, that the following ships were lost in the late storm, viz. three third rates, the Restauration, Sterling Castle, and Northumberland; the Mary, a 4th rate, with admiral Beaumont on board; the Reserve and Litchfeild prize, 5th rates; the Canterbury store ship, the Vesuvius fireship, and that sir Cloudesly Shovel is not yet heard of.

Above 100 ships, most colliers, are missing out of Yarmouth Road.

The Newcastle, a 4th rate man of war, is cast away on the coast of Sussex, and the men, except 14, lost; there were 5 or 6 merchant ships perished thereabout; and the shore full of wrecks and dead bodies, and it's fear'd some thousands of seamen are lost, and we fear shal daily hear of farther damage.

Mr. Boddington, one of the cursitors, is dead, and his place, worth 1200*l.*, in the disposal of the lord keeper.

Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, that the summ of 118,362*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* be granted for the land service of the ordnance for the year 1704.

And that 6000*l.* be given for better circulating exchequer bills.

This day, the house read a 2d time the bill against occasional conformity, and a debate arising, whither it should be committed; 'twas carried by 78 in the affirmative: 210 against 132.

No foreign post yet arriv'd.

Thursday, 2 Decemb.—Yesterday, the house of peers ad-

journ'd till Monday; it has been proposed to their lordships, as an expedient for lowering the price of coals, to have a certain number of frigats for convoys, protections for their men, and to employ as many land men as sailors for this service, which will be a means to increase the latter.

The commons, in a committee of the whole house upon ways and means for the supply, resolved, that 4s. in the £ upon land, &c. be granted for the year 1704 towards carrying on the war.

They received a message from the queen, that she would take all occasions for improvement of the alliance with Savoy to the advantage of the common cause.

They afterwards resolved, that an addresse be presented to her majestie, that she will be pleased to give directions for building such capital men of war as were lost in the late storm; and at next meeting the house will make good that expence, and will dispatch the supplys for making good her treaties with Portugall, &c., and consider of wayes to promote trade and mann the navy; and that in the mean time she will be pleased to make provision for the families of those seamen who were lost.

This day the commons agreed with the committee, that 4s. in the pound be laid upon land, and ordered a bill to be brought in.

Afterwards, in a committee, went through the conformity bill, and to be reported to morrow.

An expresse is come from admiral Bings with a copy of the alliance concluded with the government of Algiers.

The Russia and east land fleets are safe, the hurricane not reaching so far north; as also are the ships with stores from Portugal.

We have yet no account of sir Clowdesly Shovell and admiral Fairborn, with 8 men of war, the least of 70 guns under their command.

To morrow will be 3 Dutch posts due.

Saturday, 4 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, nemine contradicente, that 1s. per gallon be laid upon all wines over and above the present customs, to be paid by the retailer.

As also that the duty of malt be continued one year longer.

Which were this day reported and agreed to.

Afterwards the land tax bill was read a 2nd time, and committed.

Then went into a committee for better manning the navy.

Ordered the committee to consider of the excessive price of coals; and that the bill against occasional conformity be read a 3d time on Tuesday next.

The Virginia fleet of about 60 sayl is arrived in the Downs, the customs of which 'tis said will be worth 150,000*l*.

Her majestie has ordered a fast to be observed throughout England, upon account of the late storm, on Wensday the 12th of January next.

Vast damages have been done by the late storm in South Wales, particularly the lower part of Monmouthshire, where the Severn banks were washt down by the overflowing of the sea, some thousand of acres laid under water, and a great number of cattle drowned.

This afternoon the admiralty received a letter from sir Cloudesly Shovell in the gun fleet, where he was arrived with the Triumph, St. George, Cambridg, and Royal Oak men of war, but could give no account of the Association, Russel, Dorsetshire, and Revenge, which were drove out of the Downs with him.

One of the transport ships, with forces from Ireland, is still missing.

We don't hear the hurricane reached either Ireland or Scotland.

No foreign post yet arrived.

Tuesday, 7 Decemb.—Yesterday, the house of peers ordered the judges to prepare a bill to prevent the buying and selling of offices and places.

The commons agreed with the committee of priviledges, that George Dashwood, esq., the petitioner, and not Mr. Haskin-styles, the sitting member, was duly elected for Sudbury in Suffolk.

After which, in a committee, went through the land tax bill, and ordered it to be reported on Wensday; to which is ordered a borrowing clause at 5*l*. per cent.; and the same commissioners as were last year to be continued.

This day they read the 3d time the ingrossed bill against

occasional conformity; and after several debates, whither it should passe, the house divided, and carried in the affirmative by 83 voyces: 223 against 140.

The parliament of Ireland is adjourned to the 11th of January, and before they rose, they agreed upon an addresse to the queen, to interpose with the parliament of England, that they may have liberty to export the linnen manufacture from thence to the plantations without coming to England.

Thursday, 9 Decemb.—Yesterday, in the house of commons, the land tax bill was reported, and ordered to be engros't; 'tis given for 1,860,000*l.*, and the duty upon malt for 600,000*l.*

This day, debated a considerable time, why the conformity bill was not carried up to the lords according to order, and afterwards divided, whither should adjourn themselves till Tuesday, and carried in the affirmative by 38, 181 against 143.

The lords yesterday had a full house, expecting the coming up of the conformity bill.

They have read over the accounts of the trustees for selling the forfeited estates in Ireland; as also a petition against the commissioners of the victualling office for delivering bad provisions to the fleet.

Sir John Macklean, with 2 other Scotch gentlemen, are taken into custody of messengers, being lately come from France.

And yesterday a person was seized in the city as he was dispersing gratis to several the prince of Wales his picture.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who sometime since killed one Mr. Pits at a tavern on Tower Hill, was this day found guilty of murder.

This day came in 4 Dutch posts, which confirm general Visconti joining the 20th past the duke of Savoy with upwards of 1000 horse.

That Tallard was making large detachments for Piedmont and the Moselle.

'Tis said 6000 Spaniards have invaded the kingdom of Algarve belonging to Portugal.

That the late storm did much damage at Utrecht and other parts of Holland; that 2 English men of war with a transport ship sunk at Helvoetsluyce, most of the men saved; but we don't hear the Dutch ships suffered much.

And that they are hastning the king of Spain's embarkment.
Saturday, 11 Decemb.—Yesterday, the lords read a bill to enable our lord mayor and aldermen to rebuild Gresham colledge, which is much damaged.

And a committee satt about preventing the selling offices and places.

They have also under consideration how to preserve the publick records of the kingdom, secretaries office, paper office, at Whitehal, &c.

The same day came in a Lisbon mail, which says, that all things were ready there for reception of the new king of Spain.

That their forces on the frontiers observe the Spaniards, who as yet have made no attempt against them, but desert daily in great numbers, and list themselves under the Portugeese; among them two brigadeer generalls of horse, two ayde de camps, and a captain of horse, with 22 other officers, who are lodged in the almirante of Castile's house.

Tis said the Scotch gentlemen, mencioned in my last, have been examined by the secretary of state, and discovered a design of inviting the prince of Wales into England.

A Dutch post arrived, brings advice, that sir George Rook was repairing the damage done to the men of war and transport ships, and hoped to sail with the new king of Spain in a fortnight's time.

From Savoy, that upwards of 2000 French have been killed in 2 late actions.

That 5000 Vandois had joined their forces in the valleys; and that general Visconti, with his troops, were gone into quarters of refreshment.

That Amberg, the only town the Bavarians had in the Upper Palatinate, is surrendered to the emperor.

That count Schlick had sent for more forces, the better to enable him to reduce the rebels in Hungary.

And that the Bavarians had besieged Augsburg, and play upon it from 5 batteries.

Tuesday, 14 Decemb.—'Tis said Dr. Hooper, lately made bishop of St. Asaph, is to be bishop of Bath and Wells; and Dr. Talbot, bishop of Oxon, to succeed him, and to hold his deanery of Worcester in commendam; and Dr. Aldrich, dean

of Christchurch, to be bishop of Oxford, and keep that deanry.

Mr. Trevor, brother to the lord chief justice of the common pleas, lately made inspector of the issues of the customes, is dead.

Our merchants have advice from Holland, that in the late storm the peer head of Dunkirk, with the risebank, were broke down by the strength of the wind, and some peices of cannon dismounted, so that now it may be bombarded from sea.

And that the French have taken New Providence, one of the Bahama islands near the Gulf of Florida, belonging to us, which will in some measure obstruct our commerce in those seas.

Tis said several men of war are ordered for the West Indies.

The duke of Barwicks adjutant and aid de camp are taken, goeing to raise a rebellion in Scotland, and bringing hither.

Our Turkey merchants have advice, that commodore Jumper, with 6 men of war and 18 merchant ships are arrived safe at Smyrna.

Tis said 4 French men of war have been detached after sir Dalby Thomas, who, with 2 frigats and 4 companies of soldiers, is gone governour for the African company in Guinea.

This day, the commons sent up to the lords the land tax bill, and that against occasional conformity; the latter their lordships read the first time, and after several hours debating, the question was putt, whither it should be read a 2d time, and carried in the negative by 12: yeas 59, (17 of them proxy's,) noes 71 (12 of them proxyes); the bishops of Salisbury and Ely spake against it; the archbishop of York and St. Asaph for it; the prince nor his proxy present.

This day came out a proclamation by her majestie for a general fast to be observed throughout the kingdom on Wensday the 19th of January next, upon occasion of the late storms of wind, and to implore God's blessing and favour to us.

Thursday, 16 Decemb.—Yesterday, the archbishop of Canterbury adjourn'd both houses of convocation to the 4th of February; but the lower house took no notice of it, but sitt de die in diem.

The commons, in a committee, upon wayes and means, resolved, that towards raising a supply, all grants made by the

crown since 5 October 1688, be reassumed; as also all others since 5 February 1684.

That all practitioners in law, physick, surgery, &c. pay 4s. in the pound for one year; and that a farther tax be laid on all offices, pensions, salaries, &c.

Ordered, that Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, attend a committee, to answer what shall be objected against him; and that a bill be brought in to restrain the licentiousness of the *presse*.

This day, the lords went thro' the land tax bill; her majestie sent a message, that she would come to the house to-morrow, and lay before them what was proper in relation to the landing of some persons in Sussex from France.

This days Dutch post sayes, the French have delivered up Guelder to the Prussians; that the Swedes have taken possession of Elbing.

That Augsburgh had offered to capitulate, (in which is a garrison of 6000 imperialists,) but the French refuse it, except on discretion.

That the rebels in Hungary have taken several towns, and obliged general Schlick to retire; upon which 'tis said the emperor will send deputies to treat about redressing their grievances.

That the damages done by the late storm in Flanders amount to several millions.

Ostend is almost ruined, and lost above 100 vessells; and that Paris, with the countrey about it, has suffered very much.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 8th instant, and held the 9th, 10th, and 11th instant, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 4 received sentence of death, 1 burnt in the hand, 15 burnt in the cheek, 2 ordered to be whipt, and two formerly condemned were now called down to their former judgment; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Monday the 17th of January following.

Saturday, 18 Decemb.—Yesterday her majestie came to the house of peers, past the land tax bill, and made a speech to this effect: that she had unquestionable informations of ill practices carried on in Scotland by French emissaries, a particular of which shall be laid before them so soon as the examinations can be perfected and made publick without preju-

dice, and doubts not but to prevent their designs; thank't the commons for their early supplies, and depends upon their speedy dispatch of the remainder; that she may be prepared to defeat the designs of her enemies, who cannot be more industrious to contrive the ruine of this kingdom and the protestant religion, than she shal alwayes be vigilant and careful both for their present preservation and future security.

After which the commons resolved upon an addresse to the queen, to assure her that they'l stand by and support her against all pretenders and enemies whatsoever.

This day the lords chose, by way of ballotting, the dukes of Devon and Somerset, earls of Scarborough and Sunderland, the lords Somers, Wharton, and Townsend, to examine several persons in custody about this plot, viz. sir John Macklean, captains Achmouty, Beaucher, Oglevy, and 2 women, &c.

Last night about 20 nonjurors were taken up; and orders are gone for Scotland to secure some persons there.

It appears by intercepted letters, that the duke of Barwick intends for Scotland in January next, and carry with him the pretended prince of Wales, 6000 men, 30,000 arms, 100,000 lewis d'ors, (which was given out were design'd for Spain,) to publish two declarations; one, setting forth the right and title of that prince to the crowns of these realms; and the other, to assure the kirk they shal be maintained in the free exercise of their religion, &c.

This days Dutch post sayes Augsburgh is surrendred.

And that the rebells in Hungary have invaded Transylvania; that prince Ragotzi demands, before he lays down his arms, the lands that belonged to his father; liberty of religion; exemption from taxes for some years; and that all places for the future be conferred on native Hungarians.

Tuesday, 21 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons ordered the attorney general to give an account what proceedings have been made in the prosecution of lord Hallifax, Mr. Loyd and Dyer, pursuant to their direction last session.

Resolved, that an addresse be made to her majestie, setting forth the great concern they have for her prerogative, which they will support; and that no persons accused for crimes who are her prisoners ought to be taken out of the custody of the crown without her majesties leave; which was this day re-

ported, and agreed to, after a division for the word *violation* to be incerted, yeas 187, noes 143.

Complaint being made by a member of the house, that one Middleton, an officer in the late king James's army, being taken into custody by the deputy governor of Hull, was sett at liberty upon his own bond by orders from above, and since withdrawn; which, after some debate, the house resolved, that the earl of Nottingham, one of her majesties principal secretaries of state, for his great ability and diligence in the execution of his office, for his unquestionable fidelity to the queen and government, and for his steady adhering to the church of England as by law establish't, hath highly merited the trust her majestie hath reposed in him.

The committee of lords appointed by that house to enquire into the plott have examined several persons.

Yesterday, Mr. Lundy, secretary to the earl of Middleton, was committed to Newgate.

'Tis said, upon the ill successe in Germany, the states general have sent to prince Lewis of Baden and some other princes, that if they doe not better concurr for benefit of the common cause, they'l recall their troops, give no more subsidies, and take other measures.

The king of Spain is hourly expected.

Thursday, 23 Decemb.—Yesterday, two persons were executed at Tyburn; a woman, formerly condemned for robbery, and Mr. Fitzgerald, for killing Mr. Pits.

Yesterday, the lords examined several witnesses about abuses committed in victualling the fleet; and it appearing that one Hoar, who made some discovery therein, had since been almost killed by persons in masks, the commissioners of the victualing office were ordered to attend the 5th of January, and their lordships adjourn'd to the 4th.

The commons, upon the supply, resolved, that a million of money be raised by giving liberty to buy annuities in the exchequer, at 16 years purchase, for 88 years, to be paid out of the fund of 3700*l.* a week, charged upon the hereditary revenue of excise.

The duke of Grafton is to have a commission to raise a regiment of dragoons.

This day the attorney general made his report touching the

prosecution of the lord Hallifax; that process was made out against him, but he not appearing to the information, the clerk did not think fitt to make any farther processe on account of his priviledge; whereupon several hott speeches were made, and the debate adjourn'd till Tuesday fortnight, and the house to Monday sevenight.

This days Dutch post sayes, 16 privateers of St. Maloes perish't in the late storm.

That most of the garison of Maestrich are marched out, joyned by those of Leige, Aix la Chapelle, and other places thereabout, making about 25,000 men, with a good train of artillery, but their design not known.

That the king of Poland has owned the new king of Spain.

And that the states of Holland are inclinable to take into their service the forces of Franconia and Swabia.

Saturday, 25 Decemb.—Her majesties answer to the commons addresse about the lords examining several persons concerned in the plot, was to this effect, that that examination was past; thank't them for their care of her prerogative; and as to the lord Nottingham, was glad she had employed such a minister as they liked.

Yesterdays foreign post says, that the 25,000 men mentioned in my last to be drawn out upon some design in Flanders, have levelled the French lines from Vaseige on the Meyne to Meerdrorp without opposition, raised great contributions, and returned to their quarters.

That prince Eugene was gone for Hungary to offer terms to the rebells, which if refused, to reduce them by force.

That the king of Sueden demands 100,000 rix dollars more from Dantzick, 300,000 from Elbing, and 100,000 from the bishop of Ermlandt.

That several men of war and transports of admiral Calem-burgs squadron, drove from their anchors by the hurricane, are arrived in the Texell.

'Tis said the king of Prussia has signified to her majestie and the Dutch, that if they don't send a squadron of men of war to protect Dantzick, against which the king of Sueden has a design, he shal be necessitated to recall his troops, which act now against France, to defend that citty from falling into the hands of the Suedes.

The marine regiments are ordered to be augmented to 100 men each company.

This day the prince went for Windsor, whither the queen will follow on Monday, to have an interview with the king of Spain, who is hourly expected.

Tuesday, 28 Decemb.—'Tis said the duke of Northumberland gent. of the horse is ordered to be prosecuted for making use of his duke's name to get a passe for 3 persons from the secretaries office to goe to Leige, who came from France.

And that one Mildmay is taken into custody of a messenger for being concerned in ill practices against the government.

On Sunday, in the afternoon, the king of Spain landed at Portsmouth, where he was received by collonel Gibson, the lieutenant governor, with the garrison under armes, and all the great guns round the ramparts were fired, as also those on board the ships in the harbour, and was conducted thence by the militia horse of Hampshire to Petworth, and there received by the dukes of Somerset and Marlborough; where he lay last night, and this night is expected at Windsor; the queen is to meet him upon the stairs, whence he is to lead her majestie to her own apartment, where he is to be complimented, and from thence the prince conducts him to his apartment, where he is to be entertain'd.

Vast numbers of persons of quality of both sexes are gone thither to see him.

It's said her majestie returns next Fryday to St. James's; and if the wind continues fair, his majestie will embark on Monday for Portugal.

Admiral Callemberg, with most of his men of war and transport ships, is arrived at Spithead.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, with 700 men on board the *Association*, (feared to be lost in the late hurricane,) is safe at Gottenberg in Sweden.

Thursday, 30 Decemb.—Five regiments of the forces designed for Portugal are not yet arrived from Holland, viz. 3 English and 2 Dutch, but hourly expected.

In the late expedition, when the confederates levell'd the French lines, they brought away hostages for the payment of 300,000 florins contributions.

Sir Henry Furnes, with some other merchants, are to remit

all the money to pay the forces in Portugal ; and Mr. Morris, one of the commissioners for stating the accounts of the army and navy, goes thither paymaster general.

We have advice from Scotland, that one Mr. Murray (who has been much abroad in the world) is taken up there upon account of the plot: 'tis said about 200 warrants have been sent down to that kingdom for securing persons accus'd of being concern'd therein.

Mr. Ferguson was the other day summoned to attend the secretary of state about the plot, but nothing being prov'd against him, was dismiss'd.

There are letters from Holland which mention, that the French king has ordered marshal Boufflers to embark with a body of men at Dunkirk upon some expedition ; and that the states have caus'd to be seiz'd a great quantity of arms at Rotterdam, which were design'd for Scotland.

100,000*l.* is sent for Portsmouth, under a strong guard, to pay some of the men of war there.

The king of Spain came not to Windsor till last night ; this day dined in publick with her majestie ; and 'tis said will to morrow or Saturday return to Petworth, and will continue there till all things are ready for his embarquing for Portugal ; the some think he will first come incognito and see London.

1703-4.

Saturday, 1 Januar.—Wensday night, when the king of Spain arrived at Windsor, her majestie received him upon the Stairs, whom he saluted, after which he supped with her and the prince in publick ; supper being ended, the queen presented to him above 100 ladies of the first quality, whom he also saluted.

Next morning, saw all the lodgings, dined in publick, then played at basset ; afterwards was a consort of musick, dancing, &c.

And on Fryday, about 12 a clock, went with the duke of Somerset to his seat at Petworth, and the queen, with the whole court, returned to St. James.

All the officers who have commands among the forces designed for Portugal are ordered to be on board by Monday next, on pain of being casheered.

Several gentlemen are taken up in Scotland ; and the council there have a discretionary power to secure and imprison all whom they suspect concern'd in ill practices against the government.

This afternoon, the king of Spain goes on board the Royal Catherine at Spithead ; his convoy is to be considerably augmented, on advice the French are drawing together a strong squadron at Cadiz ; and duke Schonberg goes on board to morrow.

Tis said our Turkey, Spanish, and Portugal merchants design to make a rich present to his majestie.

On the 28th past, an earthquake was felt at Hull in Yorkshire, which caused several to run out of their houses.

Tuesday, 4 Januar.—Yesterday, the commons ordered John Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, How the printer and Bragg the publisher thereof, to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms ; and that no news writer doe, in their letters or other papers they disperse, presume to intermeddle with the debates or other proceedings of the house.

This day, in the house of lords, several warm speeches were made in relation to the commons addresse to her majestie, charging them with violating her prerogative and the known lawes of the land ; after which they ordered the lord keeper to send to all the peers to attend to morrow 7night ; as also the judges, about matters of moment : to which day their lordships adjourn'd.

Our court having certain advice from Lisbon, that the French have not above 12 men of war at Cadiz, only 30 men of war, besides transports, attend the king of Spain to Portugall, whom we hourly expect to hear is sayled from Spithead, the rest of the men of war stayeing there to convoy after him the remainder of the transport ships, which are thought may arrive in 10 dayes from Holland.

When the king of Spain was at Windsor, he presented the dutchesse of Marlborough with a ring worth above 1000*l.*, and several jewells to other ladies about the queen.

We hear that her majestie, the king of Prussia, and the states general design to offer their mediation to make up the differences between the emperor and the protestants in Hungary, which if accepted they will be guarrantees of the

treaty, so that the forces in Hungary may be turn'd against France; and this week Mr. Stepney embarks for Holland, and from thence to Vienna, to reside there as her majesties envoy extraordinary.

Thursday, 6 Januar. — Duke Schonberg, general of our forces to Portugal, being indisposed, her majestie has sent a commission to the lord Portmore to command as captain general in his stead, if his ilnesse continues.

The king of Spain sett sayl yesterday from St. Hellens to the westward, with the ships and forces for Lisbon.

A strong squadron is ordered for the West Indies.

Orders are given to augment the regiments of marines from 5000 to 8000 men.

Some say the occasion of the duke of Marlboroughs goeing for Holland is, that the Dutch are about chusing a stadtholder, in room of the late king William, and that the landgrave of Hesse Cassell stands fairest for the same.

The French king endeavours to persuade the king of Sueden to beseige Dantzick, thereby to prolong the war in the north.

The king of Denmark threatnens to recall his troops from the service of the allies, unlesse allowed English pay.

Mr. Benson, a gentleman of a great estate in Yorkshire, is married to a daughter of the lord Guernsey.

Sir Thomas Millington, first physitian to her majestie, is dead, aged 74, leaving an estate of 2000*l.* per ann., besides a great sum of money, which he got by his practice.

The queen has signed warrants for paying 100,000*l.* to the king of Portugal, and the like sum to the duke of Savoy, being the subsidies we are to give them for one year.

Yesterday, a court martial satt at Whitehal for trying monsieur Savere, a French spy, who pretended to be a deserter out of the regiment of Orleans, but is condemned to be hanged.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 8 Januar. — Three French merchants were on Thursday taken into custody and their papers seized, being accused for corresponding with France.

The dutchesse of Leeds is dead, who was wife to the duke 53 years.

A conge d'eslire is goeing down to the diocesse of St. Asaph

for electing Dr. Beverege bishop of that see, in room of Dr. Hooper, translated to Bath and Wells; and Dr. Stanhope, one of her majesties chaplains, will succeed also Dr. Hooper in the deanery of Canterbury.

Sir George Rooke finding that 5 sea captains were not on board when he gave orders for sayling last Wensday, named 5 new ones to succeed them; and if the wind continues easterly, as it has done ever since, 'tis beleived they'l reach Lisbon by the 20 instant.

The king of Spain carried with him but 9000 men, the remainder being to follow when the squadron of 20 men of war sayles for the West Indies.

The queen has given a commission to lieutenant collonel Machartny, of the Scotch regiment of guards, to raise a regiment in that kingdom to serve in the Netherlands.

The king of Portugal has signified by his minister here, that he will lay no farther duty upon the English manufactures imported into his countrey, provided no farther customes be put on Portugeese wines in England, which 'tis beleived will hinder passing the bill of 1s. a gallon more upon all wines to be paid by the retailer.

The wind still hinders the duke of Marlborough and others goeing for Holland, where they are much wanted.

Four foreign posts are due.

Tuesday, 11 Januar.—Twenty men out of each troop of the earl of Essex and collonel Loyds dragoons were drawn out and sent to Portugall; as also 20 men out of each company in the regiments of foot of collonel Mordant's, Evans, and Elliot; and there not being a sufficient number of transport ships in readinesse to carry the forces, they are ordered to putt on board each man of war 100 land men.

Admiral Hobson is made governor of Greenwich hospital, worth 800*l.* per ann., and one Mr. Draper, a merchant, treasurer thereof.

Three new regiments are to be raised in Ireland by the earl of Inchiqueen, lords Dungannon, and Ikorrón, and 6 in England; 4 of which 'tis said will be commanded by the duke of Grafton, lord Henry Scott, collonel Levingston, and collonel Roch.

Commodore Whetstone is made rear admiral of the blew, in

room of admiral Beaumont, who was cast away on the Goodwin Sands in the late storm.

Lieutenant collonel Donkirson has the regiment given him of collonel Lee, deceased.

Captain Halley, the famous mathematician, is made professor of geometry in Oxford, worth 300*l.* per ann., in room of Dr. Wallis, deceased.

By an expresse on Saturday night we have an account, that the Cameronians in the west and south parts of Scotland were up in arms on the queens speech to our parliament about a plot in that kingdom, and plundered several peoples houses, under pretence they were disaffected to the government.

No foreign post yet arrived.

Thursday, 13 Januar. — A proclamation by her majestie hath been published for encouraging seamen and able bodied land men to enter themselves on board her majesties fleet, by promising a free gift of two months pay to each seaman, and one months pay to such landmen who shal or have entred themselves accordingly since the 1st of this month and the tenth day of the next month.

Yesterday, the house of peers had under consideration the commons addresse, wherein they charged them of violating the queens prerogative, and unanimously resolved, that by the known lawes and customes of parliament their lordships have an undoubted right whenever they conceive it to be for the safety of her majestie and the kingdom, to take examinations of persons charged with criminal matters, whither they be in custody or not.

This day, they resolved, that the said addresse is unparliamentary, groundlesse, without president, and highly injurious to the house of peers, tending to interrupt the good correspondence between the two houses, and to create an ill opinion in her majestie of them, and of dangerous consequence to the liberties of the people, the priviledge of parliament, and constitution of this kingdom, and that the same be laid, by way of representation, before her majestie.

Major Kirk, of the duke of Northumberland's regiment of horse, is dead.

The duke of Marlborough and sir David Mitchel goe to morrow for Holland, the latter about the affairs of the admiralty.

Yesterday came in 4 Dutch mails, which say, his Polish majestie is come to Saxony to raise men and money to keep up his interest in Poland.

That the elector of Bavaria has taken Passau, and marching for Austria to join the rebels in Hungary, upon which 'tis said the emperor is retired from Vienna.

From Venice, that count Starembergh, with 15,000 men, having got a days march before Vendosm, was hastning to join the duke of Savoy, who, with 9000 men, is coming to meet him.

That 6 French ships, with ammunition for Spain, were cast away in the late storm; and that when the duke of Berwick was goeing for Spain, the French king said, Prince, I wish that war may be soon over, and my grandson firmly settled on his throne, that my troops may be employed in restoring your family against the violence of usurpers.

Saturday, 15 Januar.—Yesterday, a cause was heard in the house of lords, Ashby, plaintiff, and White, &c. defendants, which came before them by writ of error (occasioned upon an action brought by the plaintiff, a qualified voter for Alisbury) against the defendants, as constables of that town, for denying him voting to elect members of parliament, whereon the plaintiff had a verdict and 5*l.* damages at Buckingham assizes; but the defendants moved the court of queens bench in arrest of judgment: which being argued, 3 of the judges, Powell, Gould, and Powys, were for the reversal, and that no action lay, but the cheif justice Holt was of a contrary opinion; and now in the house the cause held from 11 til 9 at night, and 9 of the judges present; when their lordships divided, whither the arrest of judgment brought in the queens bench should be confirmed or revers'd, and carried for the latter, 54 against 16; and then they adjourned till Monday.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, bills for encouraging seamen; for raising money by annuities; and re-assuming the grants of king James, king William, and queen Mary; but rejected that for 1*s.* per gallon on wines: 152 against 110.

Upon complaint that vast quantities of bullion is yearly exported hence to India, the house this day resolved, that a restraint be laid upon the exportation thereof to the East Indies.

Mr. Tennyson and Mr. Everard are made commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, worth 1000*l.* per ann., in room of Mr. Vantumery and Mr. Carleton, deceased.

This days Lisbon post says, that no hostilities have been yet committed by the Spaniards or Portugeese.

Tuesday, 18 Januar.—Last night, the committee of elections heard sir Thomas Bellot's petition against Mr. Offley, chose for Newcastle under Line, and bribery appearing on both sides, the election was made void.

This day, the commons declared that for Bramber void.

After which they read a 2d time, and committed the bill for regulating printing: 127 against 90.

The lords have past the malt bill, and this day waited on her majestie with their representation about the commons addresse touching their violating the queens prerogative; after which returned to their house, and ordered the same to be printed.

Mr. Stanhope, our envoy in Holland, having desired to return home, sir Phillip Meadows, jun. is ordered to succeed him.

The last letters from Lisbon say, that the frontier towns of Portugal are crowded with Spaniards come thither to wait the arrival of the king of Spain.

The Lime frigate is returned to Plymouth, having left sir George Rooke, with the king of Spain on board, last Tuesday, 60 leagues west off Ushant, steering with a fair wind for the coast of Portugal.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, who in the late storm was drove to Gottenburgh, is arrived with 12 merchant ships on our coast.

Her majestie has given particular orders that no plays be acted contrary to religion and good manners, on pain of being silenced; and that no woman wear a vizzard in either of the theatres.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 17th instant, and held the 18th; where several criminalls were tryed, of which, one received sentence of death in killing a watchman, two were burnt in the hand, 9 burnt in the cheek, of which, 4 were ordered for her majesties service, 4 ordered to be whipt, two fined, and one of them to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 8th of March next.

Thursday, 20 Januar.—This morning came an expresse, that the fleet under sir George Rook, with the king of Spain on board, haveing been in sight of the Spanish coast, were forced back by contrary winds into Torbay (except 7 men of war supposed to be drove to Kingsale): tis said 2 or 3 transport ships are cast away, one of which had duke Schonbergs horses on board, himself being arrived at St. Hellens.

By an order from court, a list is printing of all French refugees, who receive the queens charity of 15,000*l.* per ann., that the archbishop of Canterbury and bishop of London, &c. may inspect it, to prevent any papist having benefit thereby.

Tis said a discovery is made of a great quantity of mill'd money lately melted here and coyned into Spanish peices to be sent to the Indies.

Brigadeer general Wood is made a major general, and captain Tuck, in the duke of Northumberlands regiment of horse, major of the same, in the room of — Kirk, deceased.

Yesterday, the fast was strictly observed here; the archbishop of York preached before the queen; the bishop of Oxon before the lords; Dr. Gastrill before the commons; and Dr. Blackhal before the lord mayor.

This day, the lords ordered thanks to the queen for restraining the play houses from immorality.

The commons this day past the Yorkshire register bill.

Mr. secretary Hedges acquainted them, that her majestie had ordered him to lay before them a copy of articles of agreement concluded with the king of Portugal, 27th Dec. 1703, with a translation thereof, and an extract of Mr. Methwins letter of Dec. 9th and Jan. 5th instant, about the duties on the woollen manufactures and wines, which were referred to the committee of the whole house, who are to consider on wayes and means.

Saturday, 22 Januar.—Yesterday, her majestie came to the house of peers, and past the malt bill given for 650,000*l.*, and made a speech to this effect :

That the king of Spain being forced back by contrary winds makes it reasonable to hasten the preparations for this years service; therefore earnestly desired them to dispatch the businesse of this session still depending.

After which, the lords read a 1st time the Yorkshire register bill.

And the commons, a 2d time, the annuity bill, and committed it for Monday.

This day, the commons, in a committee, went through the bill for encouraging seamen ; and received an abstract of the publick accounts brought in by Mr. Bromley.

Thursday, an expresse was sent to Holland and Vienna, notifying the coming back of the king of Spain, and to assure the imperial court that nothing shall be omitted to hasten him again to sea with the first fair wind.

The king of Spain is somewhat indisposed, but hoped only sea sick ; he was set ashore by sir George Rook at Portsmouth, and the duke of Somerset is gone thither, its said, to accompany him to Petworth, where the king will stay till he embarks again : considering the fierceness of the storm, which the seamen say was the most violent they ever were in, the fleet received no great damage.

Ten merchant ships and a Dutch fly boat, the last belonging to the grand fleet, were forced on shore on the back of the Isle of Wight.

Sir Josiah Child, member for Wareham in Dorsetshire, is dead, and left 4000*l.* per ann. to his brother, Richard Child, esq., who has now upwards of 10,000*l.* per ann.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 25 Januar.—Her majestie, in council, has approved of several Irish acts sent over hither, which are to be returned, to passe into laws ; among them is that for preventing the further growth of popery in that kingdom, by which all the estates of Roman catholicks there after their death shall be equally divided among all their children, unlesse the eldest turns protestant within a year after the fathers decease, and if so, to enjoy the whole ; likewise by this bill all the Romish clergy, who are now tolerated there, are to be registered, and when die, to be succeeded by protestants.

The duke of Marlborough landed at the Goree yesterday was 7night.

Brigadeer Lee's regiment is given to his lieutenant, collonel Soames.

The Port letters say, that the Colchester man of war is cast

away off the Lands End; but that the Humber, feared to be lost, is come into St. Hellens disabled.

The king of Spain is at Newport in the Isle of Wight, where the queens officers attend him, as also the duke of Somerset, till he embarks again.

One Mr. Gibson, who came from Calais last Sunday with some exchanged prisoners, sayes, that the governor told him count Staremberg had joyned the duke of Savoy.

The commons satt till 9 this night upon the Aylisbury case between Ashby and White, (which the lords lately revers't,) and resolved to this effect: that the sole right of persons elected and enquiring into the right of electors, is determinable by them, and that no other court hath any cognizance thereof: yeas 216, noes 97.

Thursday, 27 Januar.—Yesterday, one William Stanley, condemned at the last sessions for murther and robbery, was executed at Tyburn.

Yesterday, the lords past the Yorkshire register bill without amendments; and were in a committee upon that to enable the city of London to rebuild Gresham college.

This day, they ordered all their members and the judges to be summoned to attend on Saturday, upon their giving judgment for Ashby against White upon the Aylisbury election.

The commons this day resolved, that the lords taking cognizance of and proceeding upon the petition of Thomas lord Wharton, complaining of an order of the court of exchequer, dated 15 July 1701, for filing the record of a survey of the honor of Richmond in the county of York, is without president and unwarrantable, and tends to the subjecting the rights and properties of all the commons of England to an illegal and arbitrary power; and that 'tis the undoubted right of the subjects of England, to make such use of the said record as they might by law have done before the said proceedings of the house of lords.

Dr. Brown is chose president of the college of physitians, in room of sir Thomas Millington, deceased.

The close of last week the lord treasurer paid to the minister of Savoy 50,000*l.* more for the use of the duke his master.

The duke of Marlborough is expected back the first easterly

wind from Holland, and with him the remainder of the forces designed for Portugal.

Yesterday came in 4 Dutch posts, which say, count Staremburg, with 18,000 men, had joined the duke of Savoy, who met him with 8000.

That prince Eugene had brought the proposals of the Hungarians to Vienna; wherein they insist upon an English and Dutch envoy to be present as guarantees of the treaty.

And that the king of Sweden had summoned a dyet to meet at Warsaw on the 20th February, in order, as supposed, to get himself elected king of Poland.

Saturday, 29 Januar.—Yesterday, the lords revers'd the decree made by the lord keeper between the lord Mohun and dutchesse of Hamilton, in relation to the jewells, (valued at about 1200*l.*.) left the latter by the late Charles earl of Macclesfield; and ordered the said jewels to remain in the lord Mohun's hands till the dutchesse gives a general release under hand and seal, pursuant to the will of the said earl.

This day they read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for increase of seamen and better encouragement of navigation.

The earl of Nottingham, by her majesties command, laid before their lordships several depositions relating to the plot for introducing the prince of Wales.

Mr. secretary Hedges laid the like before the commons, who will take them into consideration on Tuesday.

The commons, in a committee this day, read the annuity bill, but have not fixt the term of years.

They read over the observations of the commissioners of publick accounts, and ordered the lord Ranelagh, captain Baker, Mr. Knight, Mr. Burton, &c., with the late commissioners of the victualling office, to attend them.

One Mr. English is made assistant to sir Charles Cotterell, master of the ceremonies, worth 500*l.* per ann., in room of monsieur L'Basse, deceased.

Orders are given for building several light frigats for cruizers and convoys.

The last letters from Holland advise, that one monsieur Amiot, who remitted money to the malecontents in Hungary and elsewhere, and has been a private emissary of France for several years, was taken there, and condemned; but upon a

large confession, execution was respited; and it's said some whom he accuses are in England.

Tuesday, 1 Febr.—This day the commons resolved, that an addresse be presented to her majestie, acknowledging her great goodnesse in communicating the papers relating to the treasonable correspondence with the courts of France and St. Germans; and that they are abundantly satisfied in her majesties wise conduct and great care of her people; and also to assure her that they will to the utmost support her majestie against all her enemies whatsoever.

Mr. Griffith, quarry to the prince, is made a commissioner of the salt office, worth 400*l.* per ann., in room of Mr. Everard, lately made a commissioner of the revenue in Ireland; and Mr. Coniers, member of parliament for Durrham, succeeds as quarry.

The East India company have held a general court, and agreed upon a petition to the parliament, that they may be heard by council against the bill, which restrains their sending bullion to India.

This morning, sailing orders were sent to Portsmouth for sir George Rook, who has 20 men of war ready, and 6000 land men on board the transport ships, to make the best of his way with the king of Spain for Portugal, and the rest, not yet refitted, to follow with the next convoy.

About noon an expresse arrived from Lisbon with an account that they expect with the utmost impatience his catholick majesty; that great numbers of Spaniards come over daily; that no open hostilities have been committed on either side; and 'tis reported, as the packet boat was coming away, she saw the Panther frigate, on board of which was the prince of Hesse D'armstadt, with two transports, (seperated from the grand fleet in the last storm,) going into the river Lisbon.

We want three Dutch posts.

Thursday, 3 Febr.—The queens answer to the lords addresse for the rest of the papers about the plot, and for prosecuting Boucher, viz.:

Her majestie having so lately acquainted you that she had communicated to you all the particulars relating to the design against Scotland, which could yet be made publick without prejudice to the service; she did not expect to be press'd upon

that matter before 'twas scarcely possible that the state of it could be alter'd; and makes no doubt before the end of this session there will be a proper time to communicate that which can't now be made publick without great inconvenience: her majestie hath long since directed a prosecution against Boucher, and very lately examined what steps have been made in that matter, and finds, if there has been any delay in bringing him to his tryall, it has been occasioned by the great difficulty and backwardnesse of several persons to give evidence in matters of fact, the truth of which they can't but know.

Tis said by the papers relating to the Scotch plot, the Highlanders demanded of the French king a succour of 6000 men, but his answer was, Could spare only 3000, with arms, ammunition, and 100,000 louis d'ors.

A ship of 40 guns is seized in sir Henry Johnsons yard at Blackwall, call'd the Anandale, fitted up for the East Indies as a Scotch ship, (but were all English concerned except two Scotch men,) haveing, as 'tis said, on board 30,000*l.* in mill'd money, which is forfeited, and was to touch in Scotland.

We hear a messenger is gone for Deal to bring up one Paul Goodwin and George Buchan, with a great parcel of treasonable papers taken on board a French vessel by the Mediterranean gally off Dungenesse.

This day the commons resolved, that an addresse be presented to her majestie to clear them of the misrepresentations of the house of lords in their representation.

No foreign post yet arrived.

Saturday, 5 Febr.—An issue, directed out of the court of chancery, was tryed on Thursday at the queens bench bar, where the point in question was, sir John Doyleys eldest son was married to Mrs. Needham, a clergy man's daughter of Gloucestershire, before he married Mrs. Carvell (both now liveing); the latter, since Mr. Doyley's decease, married Mr. Fownes of Dorsetshire; and the jury found he was not married to Mrs. Needham, which is at least 10,000*l.* advantage to sir Johns family: the tryal lasted till 4 next morning.

Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, went thro' the annuity bill given for 1,200,000*l.*, viz. 300,000*l.* on lives, and 900,000*l.* for 99 years; one life at 9 years purchase, 2 at 11, and 3 at 12; and the 99 years at 15 years purchase; the

money to be paid at 3 payments, first in May, and last by Christmas: a borrowing clause at 6*l.* per cent. is added, and the bill to be reported on Wensday.

This day, in a committee, resolved, that the wearing and using printed, stained, and painted callicoos in England, Ireland, and the plantations are destructive to the woollen manufactures of this kingdom, and ought to be restrained.

The lords examined several persons to prove the abuses committed in the victualling office, and ordered others to attend on Tuesday.

Edward Knatchbull, esq. is made commissary general of the musters for the marine regiments.

An order has been sent by Mr. Blathwayt (secretary of the plantations) to the West Indies, forbidding them for the future to make any presents to their governours.

The king of Spain continues wind bound.

Collonel Farrington's regiment is ordered from Ireland to Flanders.

No Dutch post is yet arrived.

Tuesday, 8 Febr.—Yesterday, the queen sent a message to the commons, to acquaint them that she will remit the arrears of the tenths to the poor clergy, and for an augmentation of their maintenance will make a grant of her whole revenue arising out of the first fruits and tenths, so farr as 'tis free from incumbrances; and if the house can find any proper method by which her good intentions to the poor clergy may be made more effectual, 'twil be very acceptable to her; for which they ordered an addresse of thanks to her majestie: 'tis said 'twil amount to about 6000*l.* per ann.

This day they agreed with the committee, that the wearing and using printed, stained, and painted callicoos is destructive to our woollen manufactures; and ordered a bill to be brought in to restrain the same.

The dutchesse of Buckingham (formerly countesse of Gainsborough, and daughter to the lord Brook) is dead.

And the earl of Burlington is dangerously ill.

On Sunday, the king of Spain sailed with the fleet from Spithead to St. Hellens; and the wind coming easterly this afternoon, we expect to morrow an account of his sailing thence for Lisbon.

There is great impressing of seamen for her majesties service, she being resolved to have the navy early at sea, as well to assist the kings of Spain and Portugal, duke of Savoy, and her other allies, as for security of the commerce of her subjects and her own dominions.

Yesterday's Dutch post says, that monsieur Calliere was goeing from the French king to negotiate some affairs with the king of Sweden.

And that the king of Prussia had ordered 17,000 men, with 34 peices of cannon, to march and protect the city of Nuremberg, who are to act with 10,000 Hessians and Lunenbergers next campagne against France.

Thursday, 10 Febr.—Tuesday, the high court of admiralty satt, when one captain White was tryed for burning his ship; but the evidence against him not being clear, he was acquitted.

As also was one Elmes, for killing a seaman, and the rest of the prisoners putt off till Tuesday next.

The same evening, doctor Drake, prosecuted by order of the house of lords, for some expressions in the preface to his History of the Last Parliament, was tryed for the same at Guildhall, and acquitted.

Among the papers relating to the Scotch plott, one was wrote by Ferguson, about setting up the prince of Wales (after the death of her majestie) in that kingdom; upon which he is taken into custody by order of the house of lords; and the farther proceedings on those papers is adjourn'd till Monday.

This day their lordships read a bill brought in by the earl of Torrington for encouragement of seamen.

The commons have ordered the annuity bill to be engrost.

And a bill to be brought in for layeing 12*l.* per tann more upon French prize wines hereafter taken.

And in a committee, resolved, that a bill be brought in to make more effectual her majesties gracious intentions for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, by enabling her to grant in perpetuity the revenues of first fruits and tenths.

Last night, the lord Conway was married to the lady Diana Hyde, daughter of the earl of Rochester.

The same evening, dyed the earl of Burlington, lord lieu-

tenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire ; and is succeeded in honour and estate by his son the lord Clifford, aged about 10.

Captain Jumper, with 2 men of war and 6 merchant ships from Smyrna, is arrived in the Downs : their cargo said to be worth above 600,000*l*.

Saturday, 12 Febr.—Yesterday, the lords read the annuity bill, and ordered it a 2d reading on Tuesday next.

And heard the earl of Montagues council against the bill for settling the earl of Bathe's estate, brought in by the lord Granville ; and ordered a clause to be inserted, that nothing in the bill shal extend to the estate of the late duke of Albe-marl.

In the afternoon the commons attended the queen with their addresse in favour of the poor clergy ; to which her majestie answered : Gentlemen, I am very glad to find my message has been so acceptable to you ; I hope you will effectually improve it to the advantage of the church as by law establish't ; for which no body can have more true and real concern than my self.

This day they read a 2d time the bills for encouraging sea-men, and stating the publick accounts ; and, in a committee, went thro' that for restraining the exportation of bullion to India for one year, except to the value of 200,000*l*.

A considerable summ of money is remitting to Holland for the poor protestants of Orange, most of whom are retired to Brandenburg ; several parishes in this citty having contributed largely to their reliefe.

We hear several Scotch noblemen solicit her majestie, that those taken up here, accused of being in the Scotch plot, may be sent to Scotland, to be tryed by the parliament of that kingdom, whom they conceive to be most proper judges in that affair.

About 7 this morning, the wind comeing to the east, and continuing so, we expect to morrow to hear the king of Spain is sail'd for Portugal, having with him 26 men of war, besides transports.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 15 Febr.—A list of her majesties ships of war, both at home and abroad, hath been laid before the house of lords ; as also a list of the seamen, including marines.

They have ordered Ferguson to be kept close prisoner, without pen, ink, or paper.

Yesterday and this day they have been examining the papers relating to the Scotch plot.

The commons have ordered an addresse to her majestie to issue a proclamation, offering a reward for apprehending John Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, Bragg, the publisher, and How, the printer.

This day, in a committee, went through the bill for giving longer time for payment of the money to the purchasers of the forfeited estates in Ireland.

The duke of Marlborough and sir David Mitchel are arrived here from Holland, haveing first settled the state of the war for the year 1704, both by sea and land.

There came with them 6 Dutch men of war and the transport ships, having on board 3000 men for Portugal, and made the best of their way to join sir George Rook, who, with the king of Spain and fleet, left Spithead Sunday morning; and the wind being fair ever since, 'tis beleived by this time they are past the Lands End.

This day, Mr. justice Gold and Mr. baron Smith went for East Greensted in Sussex, to open a special commission for the finding bills of high treason against Ogilvy and Boucher, in order to be tryed, being the county wherein they were taken, coming from France.

Her majestie has ordered 19 men of war to be built, viz. 2 first rates, 2 second rates, and 15 third, fourth, and fifth rates.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, the king of Denmark will break with the king of Sueden, and is to be join'd by a squadron of English and Dutch men of war, unlesse that prince makes a peace with the king of Poland.

Thursday, 17 Febr.—Tuesday last, the house of peers adrest the queen again for the remainder of the papers about the Scotch plot; to which her majestie answered: I have given orders to lay before you an abstract of the letters and papers relating to the plot, as soon as conveniently may be, which, I hope, will not be long.

Their lordships have put off reading a 2d time the annuity bill till Saturday.

Tuesday was a tryal before the lord chief justice Holt upon an action brought by Mr. Colepepper (one of the Kentish petitioners) against Mr. Britton, of the custome house, for carrying a challenge from sir George Rooke to Mr. Colepepper, and for assaulting him; and the jury gave a verdict, that Mr. Bretton was guilty of carrying the challenge.

Gervas Eyre, esq., knight of the shire for Nottingham, is dead; as also are sir Edward Bromfeild and serjeant Birch.

Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, that one third part of the additional impositions granted in the 8th and 9th of king William, upon all goods imported, be continued for 3 years.

And that a duty be laid upon East India goods sold by the candle, and not yet charged in the book of rates.

This day they heard council for the East India company upon the bill for restraining the wearing of painted callicoës, and adjourn'd the debate till Monday.

Yesterday came an expresse from Guernsey, with advice, that a fleet of small French ships, laden with wine, brandy, &c., under convoy of 5 frigats, designed for Calais, Dunkirk, and Ostend, were preparing in Camaret Bay to sail up the Channel.

The bill against captain Boucher is found by the grand jury of Sussex, and is to be tryed the 9th of March.

The fleet with the king of Spain past by Plymouth Monday morning, and the wind still fair.

Saturday, 19 Febr.—Last night the committee of priviledges examined a breach of priviledge complained of by the lord William Pawlet, and gave it in his favour.

This day, Mr. secretary Hedges, by her majesties command, laid before the commons a copy of Mr. Keiths Narrative, and also a copy of a letter directed to one Mr. Smith, containing the particulars about the Scotch plot, which her majestie thought fitt for some time to reserve, which were read.

The house, in a committee, went thro the bill for appointing commissioners of the publick accounts; as also that for regulating the presse; and read a 2d time the first fruits bill.

The earl of Nottingham likewise laid before the lords the remainder of the papers about the plot, who appointed a committee to examine Keith.

They read a 2d time the annuity bill, and ordered it a 3d reading next Wensday.

Tis said the whole 300,000*l.* upon lives is already deposited with the clerks belonging to the exchequer, to be paid in when the act is past.

The duke of Marlborough has ordered all the officers who are here and have commands in the Netherlands, to be going to their posts by the 4th of the next month.

The men of war and transports which came last from Holland are at Spithead, taking in provisions before they sail for Holland.

The king of Spain past by Falmouth on Monday night with a fair wind.

A ship arrived at that port in 14 dayes from Lisbon says, the prince of Hesse D'armstadt, in the Panther, and a transport ship with soldiers, (seperated in the last storm,) were safe arrived there.

Also sayes, that a fleet of French men of war and transports, going from Thoulon to Cadiz, mett with a violent storm in the Gulph of Lions, several of them sunk, and most of the rest disabled.

Tuesday, 22 Febr.—Yesterday, the commons attended the queen with their addresse, in answer to the lords representation, to whom her majestie replied :

Gent., I return you many thanks for the great concern which you expresse for me and my just rights ; your dispatch of the supplies is a great advantage to the publick service, and I am very well pleased with the assurances you give me of your care to avoid any occasion of difference between the two houses, especially at this time, when there is so apparent a necessity of strengthening ourselves against the malicious designs of our enemies.

A privateer put into Falmouth sayes, she mett the fleet commanded by sir George Rook, with the king of Spain on board, Tuesday last, about 9 in the morning, 6 leagues west off Ushant, steering for Lisbon ; and Sunday, in the afternoon, the rest of the transports, with the remainder of the forces on board, which came lately from Holland, under convoy of 8 English and Dutch men of war, sailed from Spithead for Por-

tugal; and the wind continuing fair, we hope soon to have an account of the safe arrival of both fleets.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, the king of Sueden sent a letter to the confederate party in Poland, to chuse prince Sobieski their king, and he would support him with his whole force against all opposers; upon which they, with the cardinal primate, declared the throne vacant; but there is a strong party who are resolved to stand by their king; and 'tis said he is gone to Cracow to join a great body of Muscovites coming to his assistance.

That by some intercepted letters it appears there is an accommodation on foot between the emperor and the elector of Bavaria; upon which the French king has desired the elector to send his son to Paris as a pledge for his fidelity.

A proclamation hath been published lately by her majestie for the careful custody and well ordering of the new river brought from Chadwell and Anwell to the north part of the city of London.

Thursday, 24 Febr.—This day her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the annuity bill; that for registering of lands in the West Riding of Yorkshire; that for the citizens of York to dispose of their personal estates by will; that for repair of Dover harbour; that for a work-house at Worcester; and that for the increase of seamen; with 28 private bills.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for relief of the poor clergy.

Ordered a committee to search the lords journals about the plot.

Ordered an addresse to her majestie to preferr Mr. Stratford their chaplain.

And appointed Monday next to consider of the papers before them relating to the treasonable correspondence with France.

The lords have named 6 of their house, viz. duke of Somerset, earls of Sunderland and Scarborough, lords Wharton, Townsend, and Somers, to examine sir John Macklean, and all others whom they shal think fitt, concerning the Scotch plott.

And ordered all the goalers, who have any prisoners in their

custody on that account, to keep them close confined without pen, ink, and paper, nor any person to speak with them.

And have ordered an addresse to her majestie to issue out a proclamation offering pardon and a reward of 500*l.* to any one who shal come in and decipher 3 letters relating to the said plot.

Mr. Boucher is to be arraigned on Monday, and on Thursday tryed upon a special commission at the queens bench barr, on two indictments, one, for coming from France without licence, the other, for being in arms against her majestie.

As soon as the annuity bill was past this day, there was a vast crowding at the exchequer to pay in the money upon it; the lords and commons had the preference; that for lives is already filled; and 'tis expected that for years will be also in a few dayes.

Saturday, 26 Febr.—Yesterday came out her majesties proclamation for the apprehending John Tutchin (the author of the *Observer*.) and John How and Benjamin Bragg for printing and publishing the said scandalous paper upon the addresse of the house of commons; offering the reward of 100*l.* for apprehending the author, and 50*l.* a peice for the other two.

The same day came out another proclamation for encouraging the discovery of the key or cypher of certain letters relating to the Scotch conspiracy; offering a pardon and the reward of 500*l.* to such discoverer; and this upon the addresse of the house of lords.

Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for further regulating of priviledges in relation to persons in publick offices.

As also that for granting an additional subsidy of tunnage and poundage for 3 years, and laying a further duty upon French prize wines.

Ordered the bill for stating the publick accounts to be engrosted, and the commissioners names to be inserted, viz. sir Wm. Drake, sir Godfrey Copley, Francis Scobell, Wm. Bromley, Robert Bierley, Henry Pinnell, and Arthur Annesley, esqs.: Mr. St. John and Mr. Coke, who were commissioners last year, now declined it.

In the evening the committee of priviledges examined a

breach committed by arresting Mr. Granvills servant; and voted the attorney and the person who employed him guilty of a breach of priviledge.

This day the house ordered 4 persons to be taken into custody for a breach of priviledge against the lord Wm. Pawlet.

The committee of lords appointed to examine into the plot have desired the lord high admiral to lay before them a list of all the ships which can be soon got ready, in order to cruize between France and Scotland.

This day sir John Maclean was again examined by their lordships.

Some days since, collonel Peirce Butler, a relation of the duke of Ormonds, died as he was playing at tables.

And sir Robert Jefferies, one of our aldermen, died this day.

The whole 1,200,000*l.* is already paid in upon the annuity bill.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 29 Februar.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee of the whole house, read over several papers relating to the Scotch conspiracy, and after 6 hours debate, resolved, that an humble addresse be presented to her majestie, that she will be pleased to reassume the just exercise of her prerogative, and take to herself the examination of that matter relating to the conspiracy communicated to this house by her majestie; and to give assurance that they will defend her sacred person and government against all persons concerned in the said conspiracy and all other conspirators whatsoever; and to declare that the establishing a committee of 7 lords for the sole examination of the said conspiracy is of dangerous consequence, and may tend to the subversion of the government; which was this day reported, and agreed to after a division of 149 against 93.

Her majestie has appointed collonel Handiside, the deputy governor of Jamaica, to be captain general and commander in chief of that island.

This being the prince of Denmarks birth day, twas celebrated at St. James's, and the court very gay upon the occasion.

Sir John Leake, with the last fleet which sailed from St. Hellens for Portugal, consisting of about 70 men of war and

transports, past by Plymouth the 23rd instant, with a fair wind.

Yesterday, captain Boucher was arraigned at the queens bench bar on two indictments for carrying arms against king William in Ireland, and coming from France without licence ; to both which he pleaded guilty, and received sentence of death for high treason.

By the treaty with Portugal, that monarch is obliged, on arrival of Charles 3rd, king of Spain, at Lisbon, to declare war against the present government of Spain, and invade it with all his force, in conjunction with England and Holland.

No foreign post yet.

Thursday, 2 March.—The house of peers having appointed a committee to inspect the journalls of the admiralty what ships are ordered to guard the Channel and for convoys, made their report, that 62 men of war of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th rates were appointed for the Channel, and 32 for convoys ; and that notwithstanding all care was taken for impressing seamen, there were still wanting about 6000 to man them ; whereupon their lordships resolved to addresse the queen to issue forth orders for the speedy equipping and manning the navy, and particularly to have a strong squadron alwayes ready to guard the coasts.

Yesterday they also addrest the queen not to pardon Boucher unlesse he makes a full discovery of all the correspondence between England and France in the late kings time, and since her coming to the crown ; which if he refuses, that he may be forthwith executed.

And ordered warrants for apprehending 3 persons, whose names are yet a secret.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say, that 300 imperial hussars, with the like number of Savoy horse, surrounded 300 French horse in the territories of Millain, and killed them all without giving of quarter, except to 10 officers.

That the Vivarese have joined the Camisars, and are goeing to force their way to the Vaudois, in order to invade Dauphigny.

That the prince of Wirtembergh attackt a party of 5000 French in the Black Forest, and forced them to retire in great disorder.

That one of the king of Suedens collonells is arrived at Ver-

sailles, with a project for chusing a new king of Poland ; and that 10 men of war are fitting out at Dunkirk, to be sent at that kings request to the Baltick ; but some are of opinion they are designed for Scotland.

Saturday, 4 March.—Yesterday, the committee of lords appointed to examine into the Scotch plot, reported to the house of peers, that a certain gentleman had offered to decypher the 4 gibberish letters provided he might have a pardon and the 500*l.* reward mentioned in the late proclamation, notwithstanding the 6 days limited therein were elapsed ; upon which their lordships debated the same several hours, whither they should be decyphered before the queen and council, or before the queen and committee of lords, and upon a division, carried it for the latter : 35 against 19.

The commons resolved to celebrate her majesties accession to the throne, being next Wensday ; and ordered, that doctor Atterbury be desired to preach before them at St. Margarets, Westminster.

The queens answer to their addresse about taking the examination of the plot from the 7 lords ; viz. Gent., the great marks of trust and confidence which you have given me in this addresse are very acceptable to me ; I thank you for your advice, and shal constantly exercise my just prerogative for the security and satisfaction of my subjects.

In the evening, the committee of elections heard the lord Windsors petition against Mr. Sambrook, chosen for Bramber, and voted the latter duly elected.

Sir Thomas Stewart, son in law to the earl of Cromarty, major Boucher, (brother to captain Boucher under condemnation,) with some others, are taken into custody by order of the house of peers.

Last night some Scotch lords arrived here from Edinburgh, and laid before her majestie a representation of the posture of affairs in that kingdom.

All the officers for the 5 new regiments are now nominated, and will soon begin to beat up for volunteers, their commissions being for the most part delivered out.

Tuesday, 7 March.—Yesterday, the house of peers appointed the bishop of Chichester to preach before them to morrow, being her majesties accession to the throne.

The earl of Nottingham delivered two letters to their lordships, one directed to Mr. Smith, the other to Mr. John Moncrieffe, both which were referr'd to the committee appointed to examine into the plot.

The commons past and sent up to the lords the bill for better maintenance of the poor clergy.

After which they considered the report of the commissioners of accounts, wherein they charge the earl of Ranelagh with 72,000*l.* of the publick money not accounted for, and ordered an addresse to the queen, that the attorney generall may prosecute him in the exchequer by way of extent upon his estate.

This day, in a committee, went thro' the bill for raising recruits for the land forces, making several amendments theretoo.

The lords have deferr'd reading a 1st time the bill for an additional subsidy of tunnage and poundage till Thursday.

Yesterday's port letters say, that 3 Guernsey privateers fell in with 6 French ships, and took the biggest of them, and were in pursuit of the rest; and that two of our men of war and 6 privateers forced on shore, near Cherbourg, a fleet of French victuallers.

Same evening came an expresse from Portsmouth, that a Dutch vessel was arrived there, who sayes she saw the 24th past sir George Rook, with the fleet, entring into the river of Lisbon.

Tis said 12 men of war are ordered to lye before Dunkirk, to keep in 15 French frigats fitting up there on some expedition.

This day the committee of lords went to Newgate to examine captain Boucher, for whose execution a warrant is signed.

Thursday, 9 March.—This day the lords read a first time the bill for a subsidy on tunnage and poundage, and ordered it a 2d reading on Thursday next.

They also read a 1st time the bill for maintenance of the poor clergy, and

The militia bill, and that for setting at liberty such insolvent debtors who shal list themselves in her majesties service.

The commons read, a[nd] ordered a 2d reading, a bill for payment of 3*l.* per cent. interest for the debt due from the crown to the bankers in king Charles 2d's reign.

. After which debated a considerable time the lord Orford's answer to the observations of the commissioners of accounts, with their reply theretoo; and are to be upon it again on Saturday.

On Tuesday sir Nicholas Morice was married to the lady Katherine Herbert, eldest daughter of the earl of Pembroke.

The duke of Marlborough has ordered all the horse design'd for Holland, to embark on Saturday, if the wind be fair, there being 2 English and 3 Dutch men of war ready to convoy them over.

Sir Robert Sutton, our ambassador at Constantinople, has, at the request of the grand signior, sent his secretary hither to notifye the accession of the present sultan to the throne; and to assure her majestie that he is resolved to observe the treaty made by his predecessor at Carlowitz, and to give all the encouragement imaginable to her subjects who trade or reside in his dominions; and has sent as a present a rich jewell to the queen.

The forces sent to Portugal (as appears by the muster rolls) amounted to 11,670 men: we have no account yet of their arrival but by merchant ships.

The infanta of Portugal, whom the king of Spain was to have married, is dead of the small pox.

Saturday, 11 March.—Yesterday, admiral Graydon attended a committee of lords, was asked several questions about his meeting and not fighting the French admiral Du Casse, coming from the West Indies; and to attend again on Monday.

The commons past and sent up to the lords the bill for raising recruits for the land forces and marines; which impowers justices to compell idle fellows into her majesties service.

This day they resolved, that the neglect and delays of the late treasurer of the navy in making up his accounts has rendered the examination and passing of the said accounts very difficult, and may be of great losse to the publick: yeas 60, noes 57; and

Resolved, that the suffering imprests to stand out several years uncleared, without prosecution in the exchequer, tends to the damage of the publick.

The lord high admiral has ordered captain Tudor, of the

Queenborough, to be tryed by a council of war, for suffering himself to be chased into Dover peer by two small French privateers.

Captain Boucher is reprieved for some dayes.

The committee of 7 lords sitt daily at Northumberland house, but as yet we don't know what discoveries are made about the plot.

The duke of Ormond having past several bills in Ireland, prorogued that parliament to the 3d of October; and he is speedily expected here.

This days Dutch post says, the ambassadors of England, Holland, and Savoy, at Genoua, have declared to that republick, if they give any passage to the French troops expected to reinforce their army in Italy, war will be declared against them.

That the Spaniards in the mountains of Asturias, Biscay, and Arragon, have taken up arms in favour of Charles the 3d.

That the French are resolved to bombard Nice; and that the king of Denmark seems inclined to come into the grand alliance.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 8th, and continued the 9th, 10th, and 11th, where many criminalls were tryed; of which 7 received sentence of death, 22 were burnt in the left cheek, 10 ordered to be whipt, and two fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 26th of Aprill next.

Tuesday, 14 March.—Sunday came in a Lisbon mail, which sayes, sir George Rooke, with the king of Spain on board, arrived there the 25th past, our style; and admiral Lake, with his squadron, the 2d instant, without any damage; the particulars of his reception by the king of Portugal, &c. are in the Gazet and other prints.

A Dutch man of war and a caper forced on shore near Cape St. Mary's in Portugal a Spanish ship, homeward bound from the West Indies, laden with rich commodities, besides a million of dollars in gold and silver, which is secured and unlading.

This day the commons resolved, that the late commissioners of the victualling office, in neglecting to keep regular accounts, in making out perfect bills to clear imprests without vouchers, and in not keeping a regular course in payment of their bills,

and not making regular assignments thereof, have been guilty of a breach of trust, and acted contrary to their instructions.

That Phillip Papillion, esq., late cashire of the victualling [office] has been guilty of a breach of his instructions, by paying several bills without being signed by three commissioners.

And that an addresse be presented to her majestie to direct an immediate prosecution against him, to compell him to account according to the course of the exchequer.

Henry Boyle, esq., chancellor of the exchequer, is made lord lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, during the minority of his nephew, the earl of Burlington.

A Dutch post arrived sayes, that the han of Tartary offers to assist the king of Poland with 30,000 men.

That general Cohorne, the famous Dutch engineer, is dead, not without suspicion of poyson.

And that the French are in motion both in Flanders and on the Rhine.

Thursday, 16 March.—Yesterday, the lords heard a cause between the college of physitians and the apothecaries, upon a writ of error brought by the latter before their lordships, on a judgment obtained against them by the former in the court of queens bench, for practising physick without licence, contrary to act of parliament; and the lords revers'd the judgment.

The commons ordered the bill for better payeing several bankers 3*l.* per cent. per ann. due to them from the crown in king Charles the 2*ds* time.

As also that for punishing mutineers and deserters to be ingrostr.

This day, the lords, in a committee, went thro' the bill for stating the publick accounts, left out collonel Byerley, and resolved to name 3 commissioners to add to those of the commons.

After which read a 2*d* time the bill for a further subsidy on tonnage and poundage, and committed it for this day seven-night.

Fifteen men of war, fitting up at Portsmouth, will in a few dayes sail for Lisbon; after whose arrival there, 'tis said sir George Rooke is to goe with a strong squadron for the Mediterranean, to protect the citty of Nice, to prevent the Genouese giving passage to the French troops design'd to recruit their

army in Italy, and to convoy home our Scanderoon fleet, suppos'd to be put into Algiers.

Tis likewise said, sir Clowdesly Shovell is to command a squadron of men of war in the Baltick, to oblige the king of Sweden to reason.

The recruits and horses designed for Holland are embark'd, and will sail with the first fair wind, their convoys being ready.

Saturday, 18 March.—Yesterday, the lords, by way of ballotting, chose 3 new commissioners of account, viz. sir William Scawen, sir John Houblon, and Francis Eyles, esq., and added them to the bill sent up from the commons.

The committee appointed to examine into the linnen manufactures of Ireland made their report; ordered that the report and an addresse be presented to her majestie to encourage the same.

Ordered the lord keeper to lay before them a list of all the deputy lieutenants and justices of peace now in commission, that it may be inspected.

And in a committee resolved, that admiral Graydon, with a squadron of 4 men of war, meeting the like number of French in his passage to the West Indies, and letting them escape without attacking them according to his duty, (from the pretence of his instructions,) hath been a prejudice to the queens service, and a great dishonour to the nation: yeas 24, noes 8.

Resolved, that admiral Graydons disorderly proceedings in pressing men in Jamaica, and severe usage of masters of merchants ships and transport vessels under his convoy there, has been a great discouragement to the inhabitants of that island, and prejudicial to her majesties service: yeas 12, noes 3.

Resolved, that admiral Graydon, having behaved himself so ill in that expedition, may be employed no more: yeas 12, noes 3.

This day, the commons in a committee went thro' the bill for better regulating the duties on salt.

The members appointed to inspect the lords Journalls, as to their proceedings on the tunnage bill, the publick accounts bill, and that for recruiting the army, made their report; upon which the house divided, whither to consider thereof or deferr it till Munday, and carried for the latter, 127 against 125.

Tuesday, 21 March.—Yesterday, the duke of Somerset, chairman of the committee of 7 lords, reported to the house of peers their proceedings about the Scotch plot; the consideration of which their lordships adjourn'd till to morrow.

It appears there was a design of bringing forthwith the pretended prince of Wales into Scotland, in order to which, an insurrection was intended there, but the names of the parties concerned were not reported.

This day, the commons past, and sent up to the lords, the bill for better regulating the duties on salt.

Ordered that against occasional conformity, which past their house this session, to be printed.

Disagreed to the lords amendments to the publick account bill.

And voted, that the Irish trustees had acted with fidelity and integrity, and then adjourned till Fryday; about which time tis believ'd the parliament will rise.

Tis said captain Price is to be commodore of the squadron now designed for Portugal; and sir Andrew Leake to goe her majesties envoy to the emperor of Morocco, about redemption of the captives there, particularly 30 French protestants, and carries with him arms and ammunition for their ransom.

Last night came in 2 Dutch posts, which say, the emperor has signed an alliance offensive and defensive with Denmark.

That the militia of Upper Austria, joyned by some regular troops, made an incursion into Bavaria, killed 1000 dragoons who guarded the lines, and put the rest to flight.

That the king of Prussia is resolved to assist the emperor with 20,000 of his own troops to act against that elector.

That the king of Poland is retired from Cracaw, and the Sweedes entred the same.

That the duke of Anjou, with the duke of Barwick, who is made a grandee of Spain and allowed 1500 pistolls a month, are arrived at Seville; 'tis said to beseige some town in Portugal, which king has presented Charles the third king of Spain with a great many very rich presents.

Thursday, 23 March.—Yesterday, 4 men of the criminals lately condemned at the Old Baily were executed at Tyburn; 2 for robbing on the high way, 1 for murder, and 1 for burglary.

Yesterday, the lords took into consideration the report of the Scotch plot, and resolved,

That it does appear that there hath been a dangerous conspiracy carried on for raising a rebellion in Scotland, and invading that kingdom with a French power, in order to the subverting her majesties government both in England and Scotland, and bring in the pretended prince of Wales.

That it is the opinion of this house, that nothing hath given so much encouragement to the said conspiracy as that the present succession to the crown of Scotland, after her present majestie and the heirs of her body, is not declared to be in the princesse Sophia and the heirs of her body, being protestants.

That the queen would be pleased to use her endeavours, by such methods as she shal think most proper, to have the succession of the crown of Scotland declared to be settled on the princesse Sophia ; and to take such methods as may best conduce to the disappointing and frustrating the designs of her enemies, who are engaged in this conspiracy against her majestie and government.

That her majestie be assured that when her endeavours shal take effect for the settling the succession, this house will doe all in their power to promote an entire union between the two kingdoms for their mutual security and advantage.

That the lords appointed to take into examination the Scotch plot, have discharged the trust reposed in them with great exactnesse and fidelity, and that the thanks of this house be given them.

And appointed a committee to draw up an addresse upon the said resolutions.

This day, the lords agreed upon an addresse to the queen to dismisse admiral Graydon from his command, and never more employ him ; and to send a squadron of men of war for better securing the island of Jamaica.

To morrow, the lords are to be again upon the plot ; Saturday, upon the justices of peace ; and Monday, to be upon the bill for a subsidy on tunnage and poundage.

The French have taken an English ship bound to Leghorn, with cloth, valued at 50,000*l*.

Five hundred French refugees are gone for Holland to join

the Camisars, having 3*l*. a man given them towards their charges.

1704.

Yesterday, the lords resolved to addresse the queen to pardon sir John Macklean, and to allow him a pension, having made an ingenuous discovery to the committee appointed to examine into the Scotch conspiracy; and that the order of the 22d of January last, for his close confinement, be discharged.

Then heard the report of the committee concerning the publick accounts touching the lord Orford, late treasurer of the navy, and resolved, that his lordship had made a fair account.

After which, a question was proposed, that part of the narrative of the lord Nottingham as related to sir John Macklean's discovery, which was laid before the queen, the lords of the council, and this house, is imperfect; but the previous question was putt, whither that question should be then putt, and carried in the negative, 41 against 30.

The commons agreed upon reasons for a conference with the lords about the publick account bill, and divided, whither this house should not adjourn till Monday 7night, and carried in the negative, 85 against 81.

This day, the lords had before them Mr. Warr and Mr. Le Fay, in relation to a paragraph publish'd in the Gazet last May, which justified admiral Graydon for not attacking Du Casse when he mett him in his return from the West Indies, and censured both the paragraph and Gazetteers; and ordered a prosecution against Ferguson in custody of the black rod.

Captain Tudor, of the Queenborough man of warr, is made incapable of ever serving her majestie again, for running away from two small French privateers.

This days Dutch post sayes, that count Palfi, in Hungary, has killed 1700 rebells; and that he has taken 11 standarts; and that the elector of Bavaria is dangerously ill.

That the son of the han of Tartary is arrived at Constanti-nople, to acquaint the sultan, that they are afraid of being invaded by the Muscovites, who are 80,000 strong near Asoph.

Tuesday, 28 March.—Saturday night, the lords satt late on Ferguson's narrative of the Scotch plot, and resolved,

That his two papers, dated 24th and 27th of December last,

and by him delivered to the cabinet council, are false, scandalous, and seditious; contrived to stifle the conspiracy; tending to create an ill opinion in her majestie of her good subjects; and to promote the interest of the pretended prince of Wales: yeas 40, noes 38.

That the not passing a censure on the author of the said papers, nor ordering him to be taken into custody, or prosecuted for the same before they were laid before this house, is a great encouragement to her majesties enemies, and of dangerous consequence to her government and protestant succession as established by law: yeas 41, noes 36.

Ordered, that he be committed to Newgate, and the attorney general to prosecute him for treasonable practices; and give them an account of it the first week of the next session of parliament.

And that sir Thomas Steward be discharged out of custody.

That Mrs. Fox be committed to Newgate for high treason, she having been at St. Germans to carry on intreagues.

Yesterday, they resolved,

That the commons condemning a judgment of theirs upon the petition of the lord Wharton, is without president, and a usurpation of a judicature to which they have no pretence.

Then debated the Aylisbury case of Ashby and White, and resolved,

That by the known laws every freeholder has a right to vote at elections; that to hinder a person who has a right to vote from taking his course at law is destructive to the property of the subject; that the declaring Ashby guilty of a breach of priviledge is an unpresidented attempt on the judicature of parliaments.

Ordered the said case to be printed, and the lord keeper to send them to all the sherifs, and they to transmit them to all the corporations.

Her majestie sent their lordships a message, that she will take a proper time to recommend the linnen manufacture of Ireland to the parliament there in such manner as desired.

The commons adjourned till Monday, when 'tis beleived the parliament will rise.

Lord Longueville and Mr. Bold, knight of the shire for Lancashire, are dead.

Sir John Macklean is allowed by the government 40s. a day, and sir Thomas Stewart 20s.

The earl of Carlisle, earl marshal of England, hath made Mr. Vanbruggen Clarencieux king at arms, in room of sir Thomas St. George, deceased.

Thursday, 30 March.—Tuesday night last dyed lord Dudley and Ward of the small pox, who not long since married the granddaughter of the earl of Bradford, leaving his lady with child.

Monsieur Julien, a brigadeer in the life guards, has kill'd a gentleman of the guards in a duell.

Two mails are come in from the West Indies, which say, that the French, in 3 bodies, landed on the north side of Jamaica, but were beaten off with considerable losse; and that several English merchant ships, under convoy of 5 men of war, are returning home from those parts, and bring with them 7 French prizes, taken going to Martineco.

This day, 3 notorious highway men were taken in Vine Street, Westminster, and committed to the Gatehouse.

No mails from Lisbon or Holland.

Yesterday, in the house of lords, relating to the papers received from the admiralty about admiral Graydon, was agreed to.

The duke of Somerset reported the addresse drawn up, citing presidents in vindication of their representation, which was also agreed to.

After which was read a 3d time and past the bill against mutineers.

This day they read a 3d time and past the bill for a subsidy on tunnage and poundage.

The committee appointed to draw up the proceedings about the Scotch plott, made their report, which was agreed to, and ordered to be printed.

And to morrow, at one of the clock, her majestie has appointed to be attended with their several addresses.

Saturday, 1 April.—On Thursday night the lords resolved, That 'tis their opinion, that no person who refused to take the oaths to the late king is fitt to be in commission of the peace under her majestie.

And that an addresse be presented to her, that she will

please to order the commissions to be reviewed ; and give directions that no person be continued or putt into commission but men of quality and estates, and of known affection to her majesties title and government, and the protestant succession, and church of England as by law establish'd ; and that she will please to order such to be restored who are so qualified and turned out without cause.

Yesterday, they attended the queen with 4 addresses :

To the 1st, relating to the rights of the lords in answer to the commons reply to their representation, she said, I hope none of my subjects have any desire to lessen my prerogative, since I have no thought of making use of it but for their protection and advantage ; I look on't as a great misfortune when any misunderstanding happens between the two houses of parliament, which cannot be without so much prejudice to the publick, that I shal never omit any thing in my power to prevent the occasions of them.

To that about the admiralty papers : This consists of so many parts, that I cannot take notice of them now, but in general I will consider the several particulars, and give such directions as shal be proper for the safety and welfare of the nation.

To the Scotch succession : I have some time since declared my intentions of endeavouring the settlement of the protestant succession in Scotland to my subjects in that kingdom, as the most effectual means for securing their quiet and our own, and the readiest way for an entire union between both kingdoms ; in perfecting of which 'tis very desireable no time should be lost.

And to that about justices of peace : I have alwayes thought it reasonable that the commissions of peace should be filled with gentlemen of the best estates and quality in their countrey ; and it is fitt they should be of known loyalty and affection to the government, to the protestant succession, and church of England as by law establish'd ; and I shal give directions according to this rule.

After which their lordships returned to their house, and adjourned till Monday.

No posts from Lisbon or Holland.

Tuesday, 4 Aprill.—Yesterday, the commons had a conference with the lords upon the bill for taking and stating the

publick accounts of the kingdom, but could not agree; and being return'd to their house, a motion was made to enter a protestation in their journalls against the proceedings of the lords; but before the commons could come to any resolution, the usher of the black rodd came to require them to attend the queen in the house of peers; where her majestie past the tunnage bill; regulating duties on salt; for maintenance of the poor clergy; for recruiting the land forces and marines; with about 30 more publick and private acts.

And after made a speech to this effect: thank't them for their willingnesse to assist her in continueing the war; particularly the commons for their early dispatch of the supplies, and earnestly desired them to goe down into their several countries disposed to moderation and unity, as became all those who are joined together in the same religion and interest, which would soon make them sensible that nothing next to the blessing of God can so much contribute to our successes abroad and safety at home.

After which the lord keeper prorogued them to the 4th of July next.

Lewis Oglethorp, esq. is made ayd de camp to the duke of Marlborough, who sets forward on Thursday for Holland.

Sir Cloudsley Shovell is appointed to command the squadron of her majesties ships which is to act in the Channell.

The earl of Nottingham, 'tis said, will be made knight of the garter.

The earl of Kent has had a fall from his horse at Newmarket, which 'tis beleived will endanger his life.

The Dutch post is not yet arrived, nor any from Lisbon, which makes it concluded the latter is taken by the French or foundred at sea.

Thursday, 6 Aprill.—Letters from Scarborough in Yorkshire say, that 3 French privateers, one of 12 guns and the other two of 8 guns each, fell in with a fleet of laden colliers on the 28th past, off that place, being come out of Sheilds before their convoy had joined them from Yarmouth; and when the letters came away, 5 of them were forced on shore, about 7 masters taken for ransom, and the privateers then among the rest; which raised the price of coals here to 3*l.* 12*s.* per chaldron; but the lord high admiral having yesterday ordered

6 frigats alwayes to attend the frigats to and from Newcastle, coals are this day fallen to 55s.

Her majestie has made collonel Lee, member of parliament for Canterbury, a commissioner of the victualling office.

'Tis said Mr. Blathwayt, secretary of war, will be removed, and succeeded by Henry St. John, of Wiltshire, and Thomas Coke, of Derbyshire, esqs., both members of parliament.

Tis likewise said Allan Broderick, esq., speaker of the house of commons in Ireland, and sollicitor general of that kingdom, will be removed from the latter, and succeeded by ^{Mr.}sir Richard Leving.

Mr. Keith, who was in custody on account of the Scotch plot, is set at liberty, on condition he departs not the kingdom without leave.

The earl of Romney lies dangerously ill of the small pox.

The lord treasurer, the duke of Devon, with many others of the nobility, are gone to Newmarket, to divert themselves with horseraceing, &c.

No post yet arrived from Lisbon or Holland.

This day, the duke of Marlborough embark'd for Holland at Harwich.

Tis said the news about the coal fleet is false, being raised by the colliers here and at Newcastle purposely to advance their price.

Saturday, 8 April.—Thursday night, a fire hap'n'd at Mr. Whitfeilds chambers in Brick Court, Middle Temple, and burnt the whole stair case, in which were Mr. Stephen Harvey's chambers, Mr. Banisters, &c.

The Scotch parliament are to sitt the 4th of May, having several weighty matters to consider of, particularly the succession of that crown after her majestie; which 'tis hoped will be settled on the house of Hanover, to prevent any disputes hereafter between the two kingdoms.

The duke of Queensbery is appointed to represent her majestie as lord high commissioner there; but his departure hence not yet fix't, tho the lord chancellor and others of the nobility of that kingdom are already gone.

This morning, dyed of the small pox Henry Sidney, earl of Romney, leaving no issue; was collonel of the first regiment of foot guards; employed by the late king as ambassador extra-

ordinary in Holland ; master general of the ordnance ; and lord lieutenant of Ireland, &c.

Last night, 3 notorious highway men made their escapes out of Gatehouse.

No Portugal mail is yet arrived, but four from Holland came in this morning ; which say, the Camisars have, in a late action, cutt off 1000 French troops, with the losse of 300 on their side.

That general Heistler had defeated the malecontents under count Caroli in Hungary ; killed and took prisoners 2000, with 100 waggons of provisions, 19 cannon, with 26 colours.

That the imperialists and Savoyards have taken Chalmout in Dauphine, wherein were 500 French, who retired, leaving behind them great quantities of ammunition, corn, &c.

And that the Bavarian magazine at Municken, with their fireworks for this campagne, is blown up.

Tuesday, 11 Aprill.—The earl of Romney has made collonel John Sydney, brother to the present earl of Leicester, his heir.

The earl of Bradford is dangerously ill.

Her majestie has given out commissions for raising two regiments of foot in England, to be commanded by the lord Paston and collonel Rook ; and made lord Orkney and major general Ingoldsby lieutenant generalls ; brigadeers Wood and Withers major generalls ; and collonels How, Webb, Farrington, and Ofarrell brigadeer generals.

This morning came an expresse to the admiralty, that captain Butler, with 3 frigats, fell in with a fleet of French ships off Cherbourg, laden with wine, brandy, and other provisions for Dunkirk, Ostend, &c. ; burnt and sunk two of their convoys and 6 merchant ships, and brought off one small man of war and 2 merchant ships.

Some French privateers have taken 4 ships laden with woollen manufactures, belonging to the Rotterdam fleet.

Seven homeward bound East India ships are arrived at Plymouth ; viz. the Loyal Blisse and Nathaniel for the old company ; Albemarl, Panther, Macclesfeild, and Catherine for the new ; and Frederick for the separte trade ; which has occasioned their stocks to rise ; old, to 140*l.*, new, to 260*l.*, and shares, 33*l.*

Sunday, the squadron for Portugal, under admiral Bings, sailed from Spithead with a fair wind.

The same day came two posts from Lisbon, which say, our forces were marching towards the frontiers of Spain; that admiral Dilks had taken 2 galleon men of war of 60 guns each, (one of which afterwards sunk,) and another of 24 guns, laden with bombs, &c. for Cadiz; and that sir George Rooke, with 18 men of war, was gone to cruize off Cape St. Vincent, to secure the convoy coming home with our Turkey fleet.

Thursday, 13 April.—The corps of the earl of Romney lies in state, and to morrow night to be buried in St. James's church; dyed upwards of 40,000*l.*, and left a diamond ring, given him by king William, value 500*l.*, to the earl of Sunderland.

This morning, William Duncomb, esq., comptroller general of the accounts of the army, and formerly one of the lords justices of Ireland, dyed of the small pox.

Kendrick Edisbury, esq. is made a commissioner for victualing the navy; and major William Churchill, with Dr. Lawrence, (physitian to the duke of Marlborough,) commissioners of the sick and wounded.

Her majestie has been pleased to appoint collonel Landy to be commissary general of the forces in Portugal.

Yesterday, our merchants had advice, that 2 rich Turkey merchant ships from Leghorn, were safe arrived in the Downs, ensured at 60*l.* per cent.; feared to be taken by the French.

The seamen belonging to the 7 East India ships lately arrived at Plymouth, are imprest for her majesties service.

The French are equipping 26 men of war at Toulon, 6 fire-ships, and 4 bomb vessells.

This day, the archbishop of York, lord almoner to the queen, delivered cloth and fish to as many poor women as her majestie is years old, according to custome, being Maunday Thursday.

Complaint is come to the admiralty against captain Ekins of the Woolwich, for boarding a Dutch ship near Plymouth, and taking from her a great deal of gold dust, on pretence she had been trading with the enemy.

Saturday, 15 April.—The lord high admiral has given orders for the fitting out the squadron which is to act in the Channel under sir Clowdesly Shovell, on advice the French

design to be speedily at sea (as tis said) with 55 men of war.

We hear Arthur Moor, esq., member of parliament for Grimsby, will be added to the prince of Denmarks council in the admiralty affairs.

Our merchants have advice, that the Ann galley, richly laden for Leghorn, is taken by the French, and carried to St. Maloes.

Mr. Adams, an eminent money scrivener of this citty, (who some time since fined for sherif,) is gone aside (as tis said) for 50,000*l*.

Thomas Cook, esq., knight of the shire for Darby, is to be one of the commissioners for trade and plantations, in the room of Mr. Blathwayte.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, the French will be on the defensive every where but in the empire.

That 10,000 malecontents in Hungary have submitted to the emperor.

That the French attack't the imperial quarters near Casal, and took collonel Paul Diack prisoner, and general Vaubonne narrowly escaped; but at last repulsed; and it appearing the inhabitants betrayed them, the Germans impaled 8 of them alive and hanged 12.

That the 7000 Saxon troops who served the emperor last year on the Danube are recalled by the king of Poland, who has acquainted his imperial majestie prince James Sobiesky designed not only to be king of Poland, but subdue Silesia.

That prince Constantine to be made king of Bohemia, and prince Alexander to join the malecontents, and to be made king of Hungary.

Tuesday, 18 Aprill.—Saturday, the queen touch't several persons for the evil at St. James's; 'tis said her majestie designs for the Bath the latter end of May.

The lord high admiral has ordered the *Britannia*, a first rate, with one second, four thirds, and as many fourth rates, to be immediately fitted out for security of the Channell.

Tis said the squadron designed for the West Indies will not sail till about August.

'Tis said James Graham, esq. stands fair to succeed William

Duncomb, esq., deceased, as comptroller of the accounts of the army.

The almirante of Castile has published a new manifesto at Lisbon, setting forth how the cardinal Porto Carero contrived all matters to gett the late king of Spain to sign his will in favour of the house of Bourbon ; with several other intreagues worthy the observation of the curious.

Port letters advise, that the Rochester man of war took a French privateer, not far from Sheilds, of 4 guns and 50 men ; haveing six masters of ships on board for ransom, and had been but 14 dayes out of Dunkirk.

The duke of Grafton wonn 1500*l.* by the horseracing at Newmarket.

Captain Boucher, condemned for coming from France without licence, has a warrant for his pardon.

We have now about 2700 French seamen prisoners in England and Ireland.

No foreign post arrived.

Thursday, 20 April.—Yesterday, Mr. David Lindsey was arraigned at the queens bench bar for high treason in comeing from France several times without licence, and for being concerned in the Scotch conspiracy : he owned several things in the indictment to be true, but pleaded not guilty, and desired time to advise with councill, and had two assigned him ; and is to be tryed next Monday.

The same day, our merchants had letters from some of our ports that 26 French men of war from Brest were seen making towards our Channel, which made the publick stocks fall 2*l.* per cent. upon the Exchange ; but little credit is given theretoo.

The Dutch squadron, under command of lieutenant admiral Alymond, is expected to join ours at Spithead by the 10th of May next.

'Tis now said the Scotch parliament will sitt to doe businesse the 28th of next month.

A boat, belonging to one of our men of war, comeing from Southampton to St. Hellens, was attack't by a French privateer of 4 guns, and an unlucky shott falling amongst the gunpowder, blew up, and of 60 men on board, 19 only saved by the privateer, and carried to France.

100,000*l.* has been lately remitted to Holland for payment of her majesties forces in the Netherlands.

Some days since a quarrel happ'ned in Yorkshire between sir William Lowther's son and Mr. Benson, who lately married a daughter of the lord Guernsey, and the latter wounded in 2 or 3 places.

Charles Seymour, esq. is made guydon of the duke of Ormonds troop of guards, in the room of the lord Henry Scott, who is raising a regiment of foot.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 22 April.—Letters this day from the Downs say, that rear admiral Whiston, in the Nottingham, with the Litchfeild, Dragon, and Faulcon, is sailed for Harwich, to convoy the last recruits and horses which are to be sent this spring to Holland.

Next Tuesday, the Royal Ann, a first rate man of war, as large as the Royal Sovereign, will be launched at Woolwich.

Thursday night, Mr. Brixey, (formerly a stationer at Clements Inn gate, but of late a gamester,) having lost a considerable summ at play, shott himself thro' the head, and immediately dyed.

Letters from Lisbon by the Trumball gally of the 6th of our stile advise, that the duke of Anjou would take the field the 25th of May; that the king of Spain. designed to be going for the frontiers in 4 or 5 dayes, and in the mean time the forces were marching; all the horse and dragoons, except about 400, are mounted; and that some frigats have been sent to the Canary Islands to perswade them to declare for Charles the 3rd.

A commission is preparing a new for the deputy lieutenants and justices of peace; several which were turn'd out will be restored, and some of those lately put in, displaced.

The earl of Nottingham has resigned his place of secretary of state; as also has the earl of Jersey that of lord chamberlain; and a messenger is gone to bring up the white staffe from sir Edward Seymor, comptroller of the household: 'tis said the first will be succeeded by the earl of Sunderland, the 2d by the duke of Bedford, and the last by Thomas Mansell, of Margam, esq.; the certainty of which will be soon known.

Tis also said sir William Forrester and Anthony Row, esq.

will be removed from being clerks of the greencloth, and the latter succeeded by sir John Bland ; which alterations makes it beleived the parliament will be dissolved.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 25 April.—Yesterday, Mr. David Lindsey, late secretary to the earl of Melfort, was tryed at the queens bench bar, for coming from France without licence ; his council, Mr. Williams and Mr. Raymond : he alledged he was a Scotchman, and came into that kingdom upon the queen's proclamation there, that all who came over within the limitted time should be pardon'd, therefore he insisted on the same ; but the judges said the act of parliament was clear against him, and tho he might be a pardon'd man in Scotland, yet his coming hither was breaking the laws of England ; upon which the jury brought him in guilty ; and sentence of death passed on him : he begged the court to represent his case favourably to the queen ; desired he might be an object of her pity, and a protestant minister to come to him.

Mr. Francis Hare, of St. Johns collodge in Cambridge, is made chaplain general of the army, in the room of Mr. Chetwood.

'Tis said the lord viscount Weymouth has laid down his place of one of the commissioners for trade and plantations.

That collonel Godfrey will be one of the clerks of the greencloth, in the room of sir William Forester.

Sir Godfrey Copley succeeds Mr. Duncomb as comptroller of the accounts of the army.

And collonel Pagett to be one of the council to the lord high admiral.

The earl of Kent is made lord chamberlain, in the room of the earl of Jersey, and on Sunday handed her majestie to chappel.

Foreign letters say, the Turks are declaring war against the Muscovites.

That the czar is inviting the Jews of all nations to come and settle in his territories.

And that the king of Poland had like to be burn't at Petrovitz, (supposed by treachery,) several of his chief ministers being consumed, with his papers, baggage, &c., and he forced to leap out of a window in his shirt.

Thursday, 27 Aprill.—Yesterday, sir Benjamin Bathurst, member of parliament for Rumney, and cofferer to her majestie, departed this life; there are several for his place, which is worth 2000*l.* per ann.

Captain Ekins, of the Woolwich, is brought prisoner in the Rupert to the Downs from Torbay, in order to be tryed for taking out of a Dutch ship, homeward bound from Guinea, (pretending she had been trading with the enemy,) to the value of 3500*l.* in gold dust, and sending the same to Exeter to be melted down.

Her majestie has been pleased to declare in council sir Charles Hedges sole secretary of state, both for foreign and domestick affairs, till such time she shal appoint another fitt person to succeed the earl of Nottingham.

Sir Cloudsly Shovell is arrived at Portsmouth, to give the necessary orders for speedy fitting out the squadron he is to command this summer in the Channel.

There are letters from Lisbon, by merchants ships, that say, some English transport ships are sent to Barbary to buy horses for use of the army.

The seven East India ships lately arrived are come up the river; their cargo said to be worth a million sterling.

Sir John Macklean and Mr. Cambell are to be sent for Scotland, to declare to the parliament of that kingdom what they know about the conspiracy.

This day, the proceedings of the house of lords here, which they ordered to be printed, in relation to the Scotch conspiracy, were published, containing 17 sheets.

Three highway men, who lately made their escape out of the Gatehouse, are retaken, and committed thither again.

Saturday, 29 Aprill.—Commissions were given out on Thursday to the officers of the new regiments of the lord Paston and collonel Rook, in order to make their levies; and the duke of Ormond has sign'd the commissions for raising the regiments upon the Irish establishment; and will be goeing for that kingdom in July.

The earl of Kent, lord chamberlayn, Robert Harley, esq. speaker of the commons, and Thomas Mansell, esq., are sworn of the privy council; and the latter made comptroller of the household, in the room of sir Edward Seymour, the white staffe

being delivered him Thursday night by her majestie in council.

The earl of Westmorland is added to the number of gentlemen of the bed chamber to the prince.

Collonel —, who has a regiment of marines, is made a brigadeer general.

The place of cofferer is not yet disposed of, but beleived will be given to collonel Godfrey; and his son in law, Mr. Dunch, succeed him as master of the Jewell office.

Captain Byron, in the Fubbs yatch, is ordered to carry over the lord Cuts, with other officers, to Holland; and Tuesday next collonel Faringdons regiment embarks.

Yesterday, monsieur St. Paul, captain of the horse grana-deers, being at the muster of the 3 troops of guards in Hide Park, had his leg broke by the kick of a horse.

The wife of Mr. David Lindsey has petitioned the queen for her husbands pardon, offering that he shal make an ingenious confession of all he knows relating to the intreagues of the court of St. Germains and the emissaries of France; and 'tis said her majestie has ordered the lord chief justice Holt to take his confession.

No post from Holland or Lisbon.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 26th, and held the 27th and 28th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which, 5 received sentence of death, 2 were burnt in the hand, 14 burnt in the cheek, 5 ordered to be whipt, and 4 were fined for misdemeanours; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Thursday the 1st of June.

Tuesday, 2 May. — Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, with advice, that on the 16th past, a sharp engagement happ'ned between 5000 French, under Montrevell, and 1800 Camisars, commanded by Cavalier, who were surrounded by the former; the action lasted from 3 in the afternoon till 9 at night: the French give out they killed and wounded 800 of them; but letters from Switzerland say, there were not above 700 killed on both sides, and the losse near equall.

That the confederates at Warsaw seem inclined to chuse prince Alexander (brother to prince Sobieski) for their king, but he has refused it, foreseeing the great difficulties they shal

meet with to maintain himself on the throne ; whereupon they now talk of electing the duke of Berry, youngest son to the dauphin.

That the French attempted to force the lines to join the elector of Bavaria, but were repulsed.

And that the duke of Marlborough designs to open the campagne on the Moselle with the siege of Traerback.

Mr. Vandeput and Mr. Beckford (whose fathers are considerable merchants in this citty) quarrelled and fought at Amsterdam ; the latter kill'd, and the other fled.

Her majestie has granted the lady Thanet leave for setting up a penny post office in Dublin, with the profits thereof for 14 years to come.

The lord Byron, 'tis said, is to marry Mrs. Stanhope, one of the maids of honour.

The queen has given the lord Cutts 1000 guineas as a present.

Sir John Macklean's pardon is now passing the seals.

Her majestie and the prince went yesterday for Windsor, and return on Fryday.

Thursday, 4 May.—Sir Benjamin Bathurst left 5000*l.* per ann. to his eldest son ; 500*l.* per ann. to each of his two other sons ; and 10,000*l.* to his daughter ; and to be interred in Northamptonshire.

The lord Willoughby, eldest son to the earl of Lindsey, dyed lately at the court of Wolfembuttle.

Our lord mayor, at the Bridg House feast, drank to Mr. Riches ~~as~~ sherif of London for the year insueing, who paid his fine.

After which he drank to one Mr. Crispe, who disputes it, and referrs himself to the common hall on Midsummer day.

Since which he has drank to one Mr. Coggs, a goldsmith, who 'tis expected will also fine.

Last week, a custome house officer seized, at Newhaven in Sussex, a parcel of French silks, valued at 2000*l.* : the men who landed it escaped, and got on board their vessel.

Near 8000*l.* worth of French goods have been lately seized thereabout.

'Tis said the marquesse of Tweedale will be made lord high commissioner of Scotland, in the room of the duke of Queens-

bury ; and James Johnston, esq., formerly one of the Scotch secretaries, to be sole secretary of state for that kingdom.

The last French letters advised, that their fleet was sayled from Brest to take on board 7000 land men, to carry them to Cadiz.

And that queen dowager of England had a mortification upon her leg at Lisbon, and beleived would prove dangerous.

We have no post from Portugal.

'Tis expected at the council this evening that Mr. Harley the speaker will be declared secretary of state, in the room of the earl of Nottingham.

Saturday, 6 May.—Admiral Whetstone, with a squadron of men of war, is gone to cruize off Dunkirk, to hinder the French frigats from sailing thence to Brest.

There is a report, that sir George Rook, with 15 men of war in the Mediterranean, fell in with a French squadron ; took 4, and sunk about the like number ; but little credit is given theretoo.

This morning, one Mr. Macarty, an Irish fencing master, was killed in a rancounter by a captain of the foot guards.

A marriage is concluded between the earl of Plymouth and the lady Seabright ; as also another between the lord chief justice Trevor and the widdow lady Barnard.

Richard Fleetwood, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Lancaster, in room of Mr. Bold, deceased.

There is no post as yet arrived from Portugal.

A warrant is signed for executing, next Wensday, Mr. Lindsey, condemned for coming from France without licence.

'Tis now said, that Mr. Godolphin, son to the lord treasurer, will be cofferer to her majestie, in the room of sir Benjamin Bathurst, deceased.

A Dutch post arrived sayes, that general Tramp, who commanded the Danish troops in the emperors service, is dead, and much lamented.

That prince Eugene is to command in the upper palatinate, in room of general Styrum.

That a party of imperialists in the mountains of Biscay have taken 35 mules, laden with baggage, belonging to some French officers.

And that the Muscovites have closely blockt up Narva, belonging to the Suedes.

Tuesday, 9 May.—Sunday night came in two mails from Lisbon, which say, our foot, with part of the horse, were march't to the frontiers of Spain.

That the kings of Spain and Portugal would follow the 8th instant.

That the duke of Anjou was ill at Placentia, not without suspicion of poyson.

The duke Schonberg and monsieur Fagell were made velt mareschal generalls of the Portugeeze forces.

And that our Scandaroon fleet, consisting of 15 English and 3 Dutch merchant ships, under convoy of 3 men of war and a fireship, had passed the Streights in their way home.

This day came in a Dutch post, with advice,

That the elector of Bavaria has assembled 30,000 men to retake Amberg in the upper palatinate.

The Poles have not yet appointed a day for electing a new king, the confederates being at variance among themselves.

That the insurrection at Constantinople has prevented the march of the Turkish troops towards the frontiers of Venice.

That the malecontents in Hungary threaten to beseige Buda or Caschaw.

The English troops are past the Maese in their way to the Moselle, and the duke of Marlborough will be at the head of them by the 24th instant, new style.

That the mareschal Villeroy is come out of his lines, and pretends to beseige Huy or Leige.

And that the Dutch have appointed a general fast to be kept the 28th instant, for successe of their forces.

Her majestie hath given the first regiment of foot guards to the duke of Marlborough, vacant by the death of the earl of Romney.

Sic Francis Withens, formerly a judge, is dead.

Thursday, 11 May.—Yesterday was a great tryal in the court of common pleas, between sir Thomas Willoughby and the lady Dixey, for 1200*l.* per ann., and the jury gave it for the former, except 4 acres of land.

Mr. Godolphin, son to the lord treasurer, is made cofferer to

her majestie ; and Mr. Coke, of Derbyshire, succeeds him as teller of the exchequer.

The emperor has wrote a letter to the duke of Somerset, to thank him for the civilities he shewed to his son, the king of Spain ; and sent him several rich presents, particularly 6 fine Hungarian horses.

Yesterday's letters from Lisbon of the 20th April, old style, say, that our Scanderoon fleet had past by that place 3 dayes before.

That sir George Rooke, with a squadron of men of war, and the prince of Hesse D'armstadt, with 4000 land men on board, were going for the coast of Catalonia ; upon whose arrival a revolution is expected there.

And that advice was come from Port St. Maries, that 2 French persons of quality, who had been visiting the marquesse of Villadarias, captain general of Andaluzia, and treated by him with chocolate, died in a few hours after.

Letters from Plymouth brought account, that our outward bound West India fleet was returned thither, upon notice given by a Suede, that 20 French men of war lay off Scilly, to intercept them ; which is beleived not to be true, but that 'tis our homeward bound Scanderoon fleet ; however, sir Clowdesly Shovell, with 15 men of war at Spithead, has orders to put to sea, and to be joined by sir Stafford Fairborn, as also by such other of the queens ships as are at Plymouth.

Yesterday, Mr. Lindsey, condemned for treason, received a reprieve at Tyburn, but Mr. Herlackendon (one of the gentlemen pentioners) was hang'd for murther, and his place, by her majesties order, to be sold, and the money given to his wife ; and there were also executed at Tyburn 3 other men for burglary.

Saturday, 13 May.—Yesterday came letters from the mayor of Deal, that great shooting had been heard eastward, which they suppos'd to be admiral Whetstone engaged with the Dunkirk squadron.

The same day, Mr. Denew, a Kentish gentleman, and Mr. Bretton, commissioner of the customes, (found guilty the last term, the first for assaulting and challenging William Colepepper, esq., and the latter for carrying the challenge,) were fined in the court of queens bench, Mr. Denew 200 marks,

and Mr. Bretton 100, which they paid in court, and were discharged.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell, with 20 men of war, besides tenders, is sailed westward in quest of the French fleet, said to be gone from Brest to intercept our Scanderoon fleet; and orders are sent to sir Clowdesly Shovell, that if he finds they are sailed for Lisbon, to follow them.

This day came in a mail from Lisbon, which says, that sir George Rook, with the prince of Hesse D'armstadt and land forces on board, were sailed for Catalonia, to make a descent there.

That the king of Portugal hath deferred his going to the army for some dayes; and that they are forming two new regiments out of deserters.

Sir Francis Child, one of our aldermen, is bound over by the court of queens bench for a year, one Mr. Chamberlain, his neighbour, having sworn the peace against him.

The said court has ordered an information to be brought against Mr. Dr. Lane of Bristol, for attempting to steal away madam Dennis, an heiress worth 15,000*l*.

The marquesse of Tweedale was yesterday declared lord high commissioner of Scotland, in the room of the duke of Queensbury.

No Dutch post yet.

Tuesday, 16 May.—Sir Clowdesly Shovell is to part with sir Stafford Fairbone in the Soundings; the latter, with 10 men of war and several merchant ships, being to sail for the West Indies.

Rear admiral Whetstone is returned to the Downs from cruizing off Dunkirk and Ostend, bringing with him a French privateer of 16 guns and 140 men.

Tis generally concluded the French fleet are at sea, but which way sailed we have no account, nor yet where our Scanderoon fleet is; the Turkey merchants here have sent to meet them, with orders to make for Ireland, to prevent their falling into the hands of the French.

Sunday night, one Mr. Ford, an eminent merchant of this citty, dyed suddenly; as did also, last night, Mr. Thule, deputy usher of the exchequer: the old dutchesse of Buckingham, aged about 80, some days since departed this life, and her

joynture, 4000*l.* per ann., falls to sir Robert Clayton and other trustees of the late duke.

The last Portugal letters advised, that that king had appointed brigadeer general Loyd to be quarter master general of his army, as well as of the English; and that only some few troops, with a great number of officers, went on board the fleet for Catalonia, his majestie not being willing to part with so many as 4000, the French being in motion on the frontiers.

A parson's wife, near Sittingbourn in Kent, was lately brought to bed of 5 children at a birth; 3 of them still living, and likely to doe well.

No foreign post.

Thursday, 18 May.—The regiments of Donnegal, Charlemont, and Sankey are ordered from Ireland to Lisbon.

Our merchants are in great pain for their homeward bound Portugal fleet, consisting of 200 sail, under convoy of 7 men of war, least they should meet the French squadron from Brest, commanded by the count de Tholouze, being 32 men of war, 6 of them first rates, given out to be designed for the Streights; and one of our ships lately in that harbour says, they went thence some few dayes before; upon which we hear sir Clowdesly Shovel's squadron is ordered to goe for Lisbon, and admiral Churchil to command in the Channel.

Our Scanderoon fleet arrived at Kingsale is said to be worth 2 millions sterling.

The queen has ordered a reform to be made in the victualing office, and given 1500*l.* to the discoverers of the abuses therein.

- It appears by the exchequer books, that since her majestie came to the crown above 4 millions, in arrears upon several funds during his late majesties reign, have been paid off.

The lord Craven's lady is dead in Warwickshire, but the report of the old dutchesse of Buckingham's death proves false.

A treaty of marriage is on foot between the lord Woodstock, son to the earl of Portland, and the lady Elizabeth Noel, daughter of the late earl of Gainsborough.

Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observer*, against whom a proclamation was out at the desire of the house of commons,

has given 1000*l.* bail to answer what shal be objected against him.

Mr. Harley, the speaker, is declared secretary of state, in the room of the earl of Nottingham.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 20 May.—Sir Samuel Astry (being very antient) has resigned his place of clerk of the crown in the queens bench, worth 2000*l.* per ann., to Simon Harcourt, esq. clerk of the peace for Middlesex.

A patent is passing to make Peter Leneve, esq., of the exchequer, Norroy king at arms.

Mr. secretary Harley has made his cosin, Thomas Harley, esq., (knight of the shire for Radnor,) and Mr. Warr his under secretaries.

The St. Michael, a French man of war of 66 guns, sailing from Rochfort to Brest to join the count de Tholouze's squadron, struck upon a rock and was cast away, but all the men were saved; which squadron it's said is to cruize in the mouth of the river Tagus, leading to Lisbon.

Sir Lambert Blackwell, our envoy at the court of Florence, has ordered all the English merchants at Leghorn to secure their effects.

Our transport ships, with recruits for Holland, are forced back by contrary winds.

Yesterday came in 3 foreign posts, which say from Frankfurt and other places, that 9000 French joyned the elector of Bavaria the 17th, at Willengen, without any opposition, having marcht thro' the valley of St. Peter, the troops who were to defend the same running away.

That the French had attack't the rear of the duke of Savoy's army, killed about 100, and general Vaubon's horse being shot under him, was taken prisoner.

That the duke of Marlborough was to passe the Rhine at Coblentz the 27th, and march for Philipsburgh.

And from Paris, that hostilities are begun against Portugal, and the duke of Anjou had taken Salvaterra, Segura, and another place from the Portugeeze.

Tuesday, 23 May.—Yesterday, Mr. Tracy, (formerly a Middlesex justice,) captain Taylor, (keeper of the Gatehouse,) and Jeffreys, his turnkey, were tried at the queens bench bar for

putting an innocent person into irons for a highway man, and were all found guilty, and will receive the judgment of the court the end of the term.

Mr. Carter moved the said court the same day on behalf of a miller of Harrow, a housekeeper, who was listed for a soldier to recruit the army, but said they could not help him.

This day, sir Michael Heneage was sworn first usher of the exchequer court, in the room of Mr. Walker, deceased.

William Feilding, esq., brother to the earl of Denbigh, has bought of Mr. Maul the place of lieutenant of the yeomen of the guard, worth 500*l.* per ann.

It's said the French have taken two of our Jamaica ships.

Captain Gibson, commander of the transports between Dover and Calais for exchange of prisoners, is remov'd, upon a complaint against him to the house of peers the last session.

Sir Lambert Blackwell is recalled from Tuscany, and an envoy extraordinary is coming hither from that duke, to endeavour to adjust matters with her majestie, his master being sensible that sir George Rooke is coming thither to Leghorn, with the English fleet, to demand satisfaction for several things, particularly the seizing and detaining captain Plowmans ship.

A Dutch ship come into Cowes sayes, she mett 16 French men of war 100 leagues west off Scilly, and next day meeting sir Clowdesly Shovell, acquainted him therewith.

Last nights Dutch post says, that the hereditary prince of Hesse Cassel is made general of the English horse under the duke of Marlborough.

That the king of the Romans is to command on the Upper Rhine, in room of prince Lewis of Baden; prince Eugene against the elector of Bavaria; prince Lewis is marching to fight the latter upon his joining the French, and has secur'd a passe thro which the elector must march or be oblig'd to a battle.

That a party of Germans have taken a considerable part of his baggage, with a battoon set with diamonds, sent him from the French king, and several papers of moment.

Thursday, 25 May.—The books being open'd Tuesday last for taking in subscriptions for the better circulating of exche-

quer bills, the whole summ desired, being 200,000*l.*, was subscribed that day at 1*l.* per cent. premium.

Tis said that duke Schonberg desires a reinforcement of 4000 English and 2000 Dutch to be sent him to Portugal, which her majestie has consented to ; and that orders will be speedily given for the raising of 4 new regiments in England, instead of those goeing from Ireland thither.

Richard Hambden, esq. and his lady, of Buckinghamshire, goeing to Aix la Chapelle for their healths, were taken by a French privateer betwixt Harwich and Holland, and carried to Dunkirk.

The queen has caused the broad arrow to be putt upon two East India ships belonging to the old company, which came lately home, the Scotch having charg'd them with pyracý, in robbing two of their ships in India.

The last Paris letters say, that since the French joining the elector of Bavaria, he is 80,000 strong ; and that mareschal Tallard's project is to render himself master of Rotweiler and Villingen, to raze their fortifications, and oblige by force, if not by fair means, the Circles of Suabia and Franconia to abandon the emperors interest.

And that the goeing of the duke of Marlborough for the Upper Rhine has alter'd the French measures on that side : they knew nothing of it till he was actually on his march.

Mr. secretary Harley has made Mr. Lewis one of his secretaries, and not his kinsman, Mr. Thomas Harley, as was reported.

Saturday, 27 May.—Thursday last, all the judges mett at Serjeants Inn in Chancery Lane, and heard council upon a question, which some time since arose in the queens bench court upon a declaration in a prohibition, whither all persons, as well lay as ecclesiastical, should be licenced by the bishop of the diocese before [they] can teach any of the liberal sciences in schools : Mr. King argued against licensing, and Mr. Parker for it ; and the judges took time to consider thereof.

The same day, her majestie in person stood godmother, the earl of Sunderland and the lord treasurer godfathers, to the second son of Mr. Francis Godolphin, son to the lord treasurer.

The exchang'd prisoners arrived from St. Maloos say, that

about 20 English and Dutch prizes from the West Indies have been lately brought in there.

Thursday evening, the earl of Kent, lord chamberlain, treated her majestie and the court upon the river Thames, where were near 1000 barges and boats, with all sorts of musick and eatables.

Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail, with advice, that our army was upon the frontiers of Spain, where the French and Spaniards, in two bodies, lye encamp't, and sometimes made excursions, but had taken no town from the Portugeeze.

That the kings of Portugal and Spain were to goe to the army the 14th instant.

Letters from Oporto say, the former has quite taken off the prohibition upon English cloth, which will be of great advantage to that nation.

The packet boat did not meet in all her passage either the French fleet, sir Clowdesly Shovell's, or the homeward bound fleet from Portugal.

The report of Mr. Hambden's being taken by a French privateer proves false.

Tuesday, 30 May.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by her majestie for discovering and apprehending the author, printer, and publisher of a scandalous libel, intituled, *Legions Humble Adresse to the Lords*; offering the reward of 100*l.* for the author thereof, and fifty pounds for the printer thereof.

Saturday last, the court of queens bench ordered 3 justices of peace in the Isle of Ely to shew cause the 1st day of next term, why, under colour of the late act of parliament for recruiting the army, they caus'd to be prest one Gill, a licens'd dissenting minister, and used him very roughly, notwithstanding he had a freehold estate, and a vote in a borough town for chusing members of parliament.

Yesterday, Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, appeared in court, and gave fresh bail to answer next term to an information preferr'd against him by the queens attorney general, for several reflections on the government and officers by sea and land.

Yesterday came an expresse to the admiralty, that our homeward bound fleet from Portugal, consisting of 130 sail, were safe arrived at Plymouth, and with them 4 rich ships

from Turkey, which were reported to be taken by the French; as also another expresse, that the French squadron under Thoulouze was past by Lisbon for Cadiz.

Dr. Martin is declared by the archbishop of Canterbury warden of Merton Colledge, Oxford, worth 500*l.* per ann., in room of Dr. Lydall, deceased.

The last foreign letters say, that the Dutch are goeing to trade again with France and Spain, alledging, the English began it under name of the Scotts, by vertue of an act past at Edinburgh last session, to allow the importation of French wines thither.

And that the duke of Marlborough is marching with his army for the Danube, to join prince Lewis, whither great remittances of money have been sent for subsistence of his army in the empire.

Thursday, 1 June.—Yesterday, the queen and court went to Windsor; the privy council to sitt every Thursday at Hampton Court, which nights her majestie will lye there, and the lodgings are fitting up for that purpose.

One Mr. Smith is made cursitor for the counties of Southampton and Warwick, in room of Mr. Reynolds, who resigned.

Tuesday, the lord Wharton had a tryal in the queens bench court, to prove one of the witnesses in Mr. Bathurst's cause guilty of perjury; but there being a flaw in the indictment, his lordship lost it.

Yesterday's foreign letters say, the grand seignior has sent ministers to Vienna, Venice, Muscovy, and Poland; said to make proposalls about restitution of some places given up to those powers by the treaty of Carlowitz; and having drawn together an army of 150,000 men near Adrianople, 'tis feared he designs to quarrell with them.

That the Muscovites have block't up Narva, and obtained a considerable victory over the Swedes in the Piepus Sea, taking 12 and sinking two of their frigats.

That prince Eugene is to command on the Danube, and prince Lewis on the Rhine; which last has cutt off the retreat of the elector of Bavaria, so that he must march to Schaffhausen, or over mountains almost impossible; and 'tis reported he is retired to the former to avoid a battle; and some advices say, prince Lewis is goeing to beseige Ulm.

That Villeroy and Tallard were following the duke of Marlborough towards the Danube.

That the French being drawn out of their lines in Flanders, the lord Auverquerque detach't 4000 horse to possess the same; which they did, but could not keep them; and in the skirmish several were killed on both sides.

Saturday, 3 June.—We hear that major general Ofarrel is to command the detachment of 2000 men ordered from Ireland to Portugal.

Wensday, the duke of Queensbury resigned his place of secretary of state for Scotland; and 'tis said will be succeeded by the earl of Yester, eldest son to the marquesse of Tweeddale.

'Tis certain that sir George Rooke is to bombard Leghorn, unlesse the great duke of Tuscany agrees to the demands of sir Lambert Blackwell, our consul there, by making good the damages which the English merchants have received in his country.

Monsieur Chasteaurenault some time since, with 15 men of war, sailed from Thoulon, as beleived, with design to join the Brest squadron under count Tholouze, and fight sir George Rook in the Mediterranean.

Mr. King, cursitor for Bristol, Cambridge, Ely, and Gloucester has resigned his places to the lord keeper, who disposed of it to Mr. Andrew Swift; and Mr. Richard Taylor, cursitor for Hereford and Monmouth, being dead, his place is also in the lord keepers gift.

Yesterday, the earl of Moreton, a Scotch peer, was tryed at the Old Baily for a rape; several of the Scotch nobility appeared in his behalf; and, the prosecution being look't upon as malicious, was acquitted.

Captain Hibbart was also tryed, and found guilty of manslaughter, for killing one Macarty, an Irish fencing master, and producing the queens pardon, prevented his being burnt in the hand.

Another was likewise tryed for a popish priest, but the evidence not being full against him was acquitted.

The Scotch parliament are farther adjourned to the 22d instant.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 6 June.—This day came in two Dutch posts,

which say, the cessation of arms between the French and the Camisars was only a design of the former to surprize the latter ; which being discovered, and Villars endeavouring to get back the hostages, the Camisars attack't him so vigorously, that about 800 of the French were killed on the spot ; and the affairs there are now in as great a confusion as ever.

That the duke of Tuscany was fortifyeing Leghorn, fearing the confederate fleet may bombard it.

The citty of Dantzick have sign'd the confederacy against the king of Poland ; as also the proposalls made them by the king of Sueden.

From Warsaw, that most of the petty diets summoned by the cardinal primate are broke up without coming to any resolution.

That prince Alexander Sobiesky having refused the crown, the cardinal proposed to declare the king of Sueden protector of the republick ; and the senators at Sendomir had voted the said cardinal guilty of high treason.

That 150,000 Muscovites are come before Nerva with a train of artillery.

That a strong detachment from the French and Bavarian army will be sent to Tyrol.

From Vienna, that 2000 imperialists goeing to join general Heisler were attackt and put to flight by 12,000 Croats ; and that the said general has defeated 3000 malecontents under count Esterhasi.

That the duke of Marlborough had past the Neckar at Ladenburgh, and marching with his horse for the Danube ; and the foot, with the artillery and Danes, under the duke of Wirtemberg, are following him.

A post this evening from Lisbon advises, that general Fagel, with 2 Dutch regiments, who guarded a passe, were forced to retire, being overpowered by the French.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Bailly the 1st instant, and held the next day ; several criminals were tryed ; of which, 3 received sentence of death, 8 were burn't in the cheek, 8 ordered to be whipt, and 2 fined for cheating the queen in the duty of excise, and 32 criminals pleaded her majesties gracious pardon ; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 12th of July next.

Thursday, 8 June.—Mr. James Rawlins, a printer, and one Mr. Peirce, an exchange broker, abscond; the first being accused for printing Legions Adresse to the Lords, and the last for handing it to the presse.

The lord Hyde's only son is dead, to the great grief of the family of the earl of Rochester.

Her majestie has been pleased to grant a patent to the lord Fairfax for 4 years fishing upon some wrecks in the West Indies, and accordingly his lordship is fitting out ships with engins and other materialls for that purpose.

A remission is sent to the duke of Queensberry, pardoning him of any thing that may be laid to his charge of what past during the last session of parliament in Scotland, the same being given to all lord high commissioners when they quitt their office, but has been stop't from passing the seals until her majesties pleasure be known, because of an unusual expression therein; which is, that she wills the same to be as effectual as if remitted by act of parliament, it not being agreeable to the claim of right.

Mr. Johnston, who was some time secretary of state there in the late reign, is made lord advocate for that kingdom, worth 3000*l.* per ann., and clerk of the order of St. Andrew.

According to our last letters from Lisbon, the English and Dutch have lost by sicknesse near 1000 men since their arrival, and 400 more are ill in the hospitalls.

From Germany they write, that prince Eugene is to observe the elector of Bavaria, whilst the duke of Marlborough marches for Munick.

Saturday, 10 June.—Yesterday, the lord Woodstock, son to the earl of Portland, on whom his father has settled to the value of 10,000*l.* per ann., was married to the lady Elizabeth Noel, eldest daughter of the late dutchesse of Buckingham, by the earl of Gainsborough: her fortune above 60,000*l.*

The same day came an expresse from Ireland, that sir Stafford Fairborn, with 6 men of war, (haveing left sir Clowdesly Shovell the 29th past, beyond Lisbon, steering for the Streights, who had detach't 7 men of war for the West Indies,) was arrived at Kingsale, and this morning the admiralty had an account he was come safe into the Downs with the Scanderoon fleet under his convoy.

The homeward bound Lisbon fleet, upwards of 100 sail, is also arrived in the Downs.

Seven Spanish galleons, richly laden from the West Indies, are got into Cadiz, narrowly escaping 9 of our men of war.

Four Spanish galleys have taken in the Streights the *William* and *Mary* from Alexandria, with 100 bales of coffee on board; the captain was killed before she yielded: they also took the *Mary* from Zant, with currants, a brigantine from Bristol, and another ship from Venice, and carried them to Gibraltar.

The 2 Dutch regiments under general Fagell, on the frontiers of Portugal, were the greatest part of them cut off by 6000 French and Spaniards, of whom they killed near 800.

100,000*l.* was this week remitted to Holland for the use of the army.

Sunday last, 2 suspected persons were seized in the anti-chamber at Windsor; one of them is Mackmeale, formerly for-bid coming to the court.

No Dutch or Lisbon posts.

Tuesday, 13 June. — Yesterdays Lisbon mail says, duke Schonberg, with 15,000 men and 26 cannon, is gone to besiege Badajos, a Spanish frontier town; and that the two kings, with the rest of the army, are marching to raise the seige of Portalegre, invested by the duke of Barwick, in which is colonel Stanhopes regiment, besides militia, in all about 4000 men.

Rear admiral Wishart, who was in Lagos Bay with 5 men of war, narrowly escaped the Brest squadron, they not seeing him as they past by for the Streights.

The countesse of Clancarty dyed last week; she was daughter to the late earl of Sunderland; had only a pension of 1000*l.* per ann. out of the first fruits, the earl her husband having forfeited his estate by being in rebellion against king William in Ireland, which pension now goes towards augmenting small benefices, pursuant to the late act of parliament.

Thomas Turgis, esq., member in several parliaments for Gatton, is dead, leaving an estate of above 100,000*l.*

Arthur Moor, esq., member of parliament for Grimsby, is made one of the comptrollers of the army accounts, in room of Mr. Duncomb, deceased.

The Scanderoon and Lisbon fleets are come up the river,

their cargoes valued at 4 millions sterling; the customs of which will be very considerable.

Two men of war more are added to the convoys to and from Newcastle, which make in all 8, to reduce if possible the great price of coals.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 15 June.—There are now at Chatham four first rate men of war almost ready to put to sea, viz. the *Britannia*, the *Queen*, the *Royal Sovereign*, and the *London*; 9 second, three thirds, and the like number of 4th rates.

There is now in the river Thames 10,000 tuns of Portugal wines, and about 1500 tuns of Florence, which came in the late fleets, being the greatest quantity that was ever known at one time.

Tis said her majestie has ordered a new privy council in Scotland, most of them favourers of episcopacy; and that their parliament will sitt in July, when great endeavours will be used to settle the succession of that kingdom on the house of Hanover.

Our lord mayor has ordered, that no livery man be admitted into Guildhall on Midsummer day to elect sherifs but such as appear in their gowns.

We expect every day to hear of action in Portugal, the confederate forces being on a full march, when the last letters came away, to attack the enemy.

Tis computed that the armies, which are to act under the duke of Marlborough, prince Eugene, &c. against the elector of Bavaria and mareschal Marsin, will consist 112,000 men, so that mighty matters are expected from thence.

Yesterdays letters from Ireland say, the army in that kingdom will encamp the 14th instant, at which time a draught will be made for Portugal.

To morrow are due three Dutch posts.

Saturday, 17 June.—Yesterday, the officers of the customes burnt publickly in this citty 12 load of tobacco stalks lately seized, which some merchants designed to have exported for lucre of the drawback, being 5*d.* per lb., by which her majestie would have been defrauded of 1200*l.*

Same day, John Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, was before the court of queens bench, where the lord cheif justice

told him, that tho the law had leaden feet, it had iron hands; and that he ought to be made an example for several scurrilous expressions therein.

Ferguson was also in court, and ordered to be tryed next term for misprision of treason, in designing to dethrone the queen, it appearing he has been 25 years a pentioner to the French king.

This morning came in 3 Dutch posts, from Turin, that the French, after a considerable losse, had taken a redoubt on the hill which overlooks Susa; but the castle held out, and the duke of Savoy seemed resolved to attempt relieving it.

Prince Eugene, prince Lewis, and duke of Marlborough have had conferences together; the first is gone to command on the Rhine, while the other two act against the Bavarians; and each of them to command the army every other day while they continue together.

That sir George Rooke, on the 27th past, landed the prince of Hesse, with 3500 men, near Barcelona, which they summoned to surrender; but they refusing, he bombarded it twice; and a correspondence which he held with some therein being discovered to the governour, the prince reimbarc'd, and sail'd towards the coast of Italy.

From Paris and Geneva tis confirmed, that the treaty with the Camisars is broke off.

And that the king of Prussia's envoy at the Hague had a letter from Berlin, that the elector of Bavaria had agreed with the allies; of which we hope a confirmation.

Tuesday, 20 June.—They gave yesterday upon the Exchange 25*l.* to receive 100*l.* in case the elector of Bavaria doth not quit the French interest by Christmas next.

Mr. Brocket, an eminent solicitor in chancery, who 'tis said gott above 1500*l.* per ann. by his practice, is dead, occasioned by a fall from his horse, which crackt his skull.

The last Dutch letters say, the states general had sent deputies to enquire the reasons of abandoning the French lines, when general Doptf made himself master of them, and desired but 3000 men of general Auverkirk to maintain the same.

That their correspondence with France and Spain was open'd the 23d instant, when great numbers of letters were dispatcht thither; which day they received a post from

France, that the king of Sweden, by accident, had shott and kill'd his master of the horse.

That the malecontents in Hungary increased daily, and feared that general Forgatz, with 30,000 of them, would surround the imperial general Heister.

They write from Jersey, that their capers have lately taken 8 sail of French coasters, laden with wines and salt.

Two of her majesties ships on the coast of Ireland have taken a French privateer of 8 guns and 54 men, which had masters of ships on board for upwards of 1000*l.* ransome.

This afternoon came in a Lisbon mail of the 14th, which sayes, 'twas reported there that Portalegre was taken by the French, and collonel Stanhops regiment cutt off; others, that they are prisoners of war.

That the Centurion man of war is arrived there, in order to join sir Clowdesly Shovell, whom the packet boat mett near that river.

Thursday, 22 June.—Yesterday, two men, condemned for burglary at the last sessions, were executed at Tyburn for the same.

A proclamation by her majestie has been published for setting and ascertaining the price of the several species of foreign coins, currant in her majesties plantations in America.

Tuesday last, admiral Whetstone sailed out of the Downs with his squadron, to cruize on the French coast near Dunkirk.

Yesterday was a tryal in the queens bench court between sir Henry Johnson and the creditors of the late lord Lovelace: the jury gave sir Henry one shilling damages, and reduced his bill for repair of Hurley house from 8000*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* to 1496*l.*

This day, the court bound over captain Robert Macklean, taken upon suspition at Windsor, in a bond of 400*l.*, to appear and answer what shal be objected against him.

Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observer*, hath put in a plea of abatement to the indictment against him, setting forth that he is a gentleman and not a labourer, as there inserted; but the court overruled his plea.

From Edinburgh, that the remission or pardon of the duke of Queensbury upon his quitting the place of lord high com-

missioner, which was stopt at the seals there, as formerly mentioned, is now past, there being several presidents for it.

And that the archbishop of St. Andrews is dead.

Mr. Hill, our envoy extraordinary to the court of Savoy, having finished his negotiation, is preparing to return home.

The lady dowager Ward (daughter of the lady Diana Howard) is brought to bed of a son, who is baron Dudley and Ward.

Our merchants have advice, that 3 ships homeward bound from Leghorn, laden with Florence wine, &c. are taken by the French; but that two, with sugar, from Barbadoes, thought to be lost, are come safe into the river of Thames.

Saturday, 24 June.—Thursday, the old East India company held a general court, when 'twas proposed, whither they should pay off their old bonds; and, after a long debate, 'twas carried in the affirmative, yeas 245, noes 85; and then resolved to borrow 150,000*l.* at 4*l.* per cent. to pay the same, and carry on their trade.

Yesterday came on the tryal of the lord Hallifax, by order of the house of commons, against him as auditor of the exchequer, for not delivering the certificates of the imprest and imprest rolls half yearly according to the statute for preserving the antient course of the exchequer; to which information he pleaded not guilty: there were 11 of the whigg lords present; 7 council were for him and 8 against him.

'Twas insisted, that the queens council should prove the omission, whereupon they proved several summs paid into his office, and said that their not delivery being a negative, they ought not to be putt to prove it, but the defendants ought, whose council, unlesse more was proved against him, would leave it to the jury, whither they would beleive a person guilty without proof; whereupon the court gave their opinion that the misdemeanour must be proved; upon which the queens council would have proceeded to prove the auditor had not deliver'd the imprest rolls; but to that the defendants council objected, that they could not give that in evidence, for that would contradict the information, which affirm'd he had delivered them; for it averr'd that the auditor had not transmitted the certificates of the imprest, nec predictus Carolus Dominus Hallifax non transmisit the imprest rolls; which they

alleg'd was a positive affirmative ; to which opinion the court agreeing, the attorney general enter'd a nolle [nolle] prosequi, and so no verdict was given.

This day, sir John Buckworth and Thomas Scawen, esq. were chose sherifs of the citty.

Mr. Methwin, our ambassador at Lisbon, is treating with the emperor of Morocco for horses to mount our cavalry in Portugal.

We want two Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 27 June.—Yesterday was a tryal at the exchequer bar between the queen and the earl of Portland, upon a note found in the late kings closet, wherein his lordship acknowledged the receipt of 91,000*l.* in tallies struck in the name of Mr. Eyles, a goldsmith ; upon which his lordship took his oath that the money was his own ; and after a full hearing, the court gave it for his lordship.

Dr. Bathurst, president of Trinity Colledge in Oxford, left 1500 rings, to be given to his friends and acquaintance upon his death.

James Rawlins, who printed the Legions Adresse to the Lords, against whom a proclamation was publish'd, offering 50*l.* for a reward for apprehending him, is taken, and committed to Northampton goal.

'Tis said the earl of Galloway goes with the reinforcements from England and Holland for Lisbon ; and to command our forces, in the room of duke Schonberg, who desires to be recalled ; and that the earl of Limrick is also goeing thither to serve under the king of Portugal.

Mr. Scawen, chose sherif of the citty, has fined.

Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, which say, the army of the duke of Marlborough is within 2 leagues of that of the elector of Bavaria ; and so soon as the English foot and the artillery join his grace, who are within a days march, we may expect to hear of action, tho 'tis still beleiv'd the elector will come to terms.

That prince Eugene having desir'd a reinforcement for security of the Rhine, the duke ordered the 7 battallions of Danish foot to join him.

From Vienna, that general Heister, with 7000 imperialists, has defeated 18,000 malecontents under count Forgatz, killing

3000, taking all his baggage, ammunition, 28 colours, and 6 cannon, with the losse of 100 men.

That the dutchesse of Burgundy is brought to bed of a son, who is duke of Bretagne.

Thursday, 29 June.—Yesterday was a tryal at the exchequer bar, between our East India company and the Scotts, about seizing a Scotch East India ship, laden with Indian goods, goeing for Scotland; and the jury gave a verdict for the English.

This morning, about one of the clock, a fire (occasioned by a still) broke out in Mr. Mathews an apothecary's house in St. Albans Street, near St. James market, which consumed the same, and in it the master and 3 children, and as many maids, and his wife, who was big with child, jumping out of a window, killed her self, but the journey man was saved by the help of a ladder.

The queen, by advice of her privy council, having thought fitt to recall duke Schonberg, and appoint the earl of Galloway to command in his room, he is preparing his equipage, and all the half pay French refugee officers in England and Ireland, being near 500, are to goe with him, together with 2 Dutch regiments of foot, 3 of English, and 1500 recruits: her majestie gives his lordship 10,000*l.* towards his charge, and in the mean time order is sent to the lord Portmoor to command till his arrival.

Some of our merchants have letters by the Zant frigate, newly arrived from Leghorn, advising, that part of Catalonia have declared for Charles the 3rd, king of Spain, and a great body of them in arms.

Tis said the emperor will make the duke of Marlborough a prince of the Roman empire.

No Lisbon post is yet arrived.

Saturday, 1 July.—Mr. Harris, council to Mr. Tutchin, author of the Observator, having put in a plea in abatement, that he ought not to be stiled labourer in the information, but a gentleman, the same was not overruled, as formerly mentioned, but is putt off to be argued, and his tryal to come on next term.

Two men of war are appointed to convoy the earl of Galloway from Portsmouth to Portugall, who goes hence next week,

and the reinforcements to follow so soon as ready : tis said his lordship is not only to command our forces there, but to be ambassador also from her majestie, and Mr. Methwin to return home.

Thursday, the lord great chamberlain was to have had a tryal in the common pleas with his mother, the countesse dowager of Lindsey, who claims her thirds out of that part of his estate which was not in the hands of the old earl when he died ; but a full jury not appearing, 'twas putt off till next term.

Yesterday, sir John Buckworth gave bond to hold sherif of this citty ; Mr. Humphrys was chose by a great majority, in the room of Mr. Scawen, who fined ; but a poll being demanded against him for Mr. Bovey, whom the lord mayor drank to, 'tis not yet over.

The judges begin their circuits about the 24th instant.

This day came in a Lisbon mail, which sayes, that the marques de Minas, with 15,000 Portugeeze, on the 11th past, fell upon 14,000 Spaniards under don Ronquillo, kill'd 500, among them 150 officers, and took their baggage, ammunition, &c., with the losse of about 60 men : next day 1500 peasants fell upon their cavalry as they were passing the mountains towards Castile, and took 1800 horses, and gave no quarter to French or Spaniards ; whereupon the duke of Anjou raised the seige of Castle David, before which he lost 700 men, and returned to Madrid ; and it's said 4000 Spaniards are come over to us.

Tuesday, 4 July.—On Sunday came two expresses from the duke of Marlborough, with an account, that the 2d instant he ordered 6000 foot, 30 squadrons, and 3 batallions of imperial granadeers, to attack about 15,000 Bavarians and French, strongly intrench't before Donawert ; and after an hour and half's vigorous defence, forced their intrenchments, killed and wounded about 7000, took 16 cannon, 13 standards, their baggage, ammunition, with the plate of the count de Arco and other generals, who escaped by swimming the Danube, with the losse of near 4000 men on our side, among them lieutenant general Goor, prince Homburgh, major general Bentheim, &c. of the Dutch ; prince Lewis, prince of Hesse, major generall Wood and Polland, general Thungen, count Horn, count Stürm, &c. wounded, the last mortally : the attack was begun by

a battallion of English guards, with the regiments of Orkney and Ingoldsby, who suffer'd much: next day Donawert surrendred; upon which the elector of Bavaria, with count Mar-sin, decamp't from Dillingen, and past the Danube, to defend his own country.

This days Dutch post sayes, count Tallard, with 30,000 men and 700 waggons, had past the Rhine at Fort Kehl, to join the elector of Bavaria cost what it will, but prince Eugene, with 30,000 men, observes him.

From Turin, that the French have only alter'd their attacks against Verceil, and not raised the seige, as reported.

An expresse is come from sir George Rook in the Bay of Altea, (with above 40 men of war,) mid way between Thoulon and the Streights mouth, taking in fresh water, and expects sir Clowdesly Shovel to join him there; that he saw the Brest squadron, but could not come up with them before they got into Thoulon.

Mr. Humphryes is chose sherif of this citty with sir John Buckworth.

Tis reported serjeant Carthew is dead.

This day the parliament mett, and were further prorogued to the 19th of October next.

Thursday, 6 July.—Mr. Coatsworth, an apothecary in St. Martins Lane, convicted in Easter term, upon an information in the queens bench, for assaulting Dr. Ratcliffe, at Toms coffee house, by spitting in his face, upon some words that arose between them, was upon Monday fined 100 marks, which he paid in court.

This day a chapter was held at St. James's, where the lord Godolphin (lord treasurer) was elected knight of the garter, in the room of the late earl of Oxford, and the queen gave him the George and garter.

Her majestie has appointed a general thanksgiving to be kept throughout England and Wales for the victory obtained by the duke of Marlborough over the French and Bavarians, which is to be observed in this citty and suburbs next Sunday, a form of prayer being preparing by the archbishop of Canterbury, &c.

We have as yet no list of the killed and wounded in that action, but hear collonel Blood of the guards, with captains

West, Rawley, and Rich, were slain ; the major of Ingoldsby's regiment kill'd, since succeeded by captain Morgan, and about 30 officers of the lord Orkney's regiment.

The queen has sign'd commissions for raising two regiments of French refugee dragoons, to be commanded by the earl of Gallway and the lord Lyford, to serve in Portugal.

Several English merchant ships haveing been discovered to trade with France with corn, ammunition, &c., orders are sent to our men of war to seize them.

Saturday, 8 July.—Lord Hallifax his council moved the court of exchequer last day of the term, that the nolle prosequi against him might be entred more specially, but they ordered it to continue after the antient form.

The marquesse of Tweeddale, lord high commissioner of Scotland, has sent to Mr. Johnson, clerk of the house of lords here, for an account under his hand of all the proceedings about the Scotch plott, to lay the same before the parliament there, which is now sitting.

On Thursday, the honourable Henry Grey, esq. of Staffordshire, was married to a daughter of the lord keepers.

'Tis said the lord treasurer will be made a duke, and his son, Mr. Godolphin, cofferer to her majestie, a peer.

'Tis said admiral Lake will be tryed by a council of war, for not attacking 6 French men of war near Cadiz.

Sir George Rooke, so soon as joined by sir Clowdesly Shovell, is to goe up the Mediterranean ; 'tis still beleived he will bombard Leghorn, and return home in September.

The Dutch are resolved powerfully to assist the Camisars, and have sent to their ambassador here to sollicit her majestie to doe the like ; and concert the most proper methods to send them succours of men, money, and arms, to give a diversion to the French on that side.

Brigadeer Loyd is made major general.

'Tis said the earl of Essex will make a campagne in Portugal.

William Humphrey's, esq. has given bond to hold sherif of this citty.

No foreign posts.

Tuesday, 11 July.—The earl of Portland is gone for Holland, 'tis said to conferr with the states generall about the

affairs of Portugal, and the likeliest method for sending succours to the Camisars.

Sunday last, the lord Hallifax carried the sword before her majestie to and from the chappel at Windsor.

Major general Cholmondley is made a lieutenant general; the earl of Essex and brigadeer Compton major generalls; and collonel Shrimpton a brigadeer general, who is to goe with a batallion of 600 of the foot guards for Portugal, whither the lord Gallway sets forward on Fryday, attended by several English and French volunteers: his lordship has taken leave of his friends here, and goes to morrow for Windsor, to receive her majesties instructions and credentialls to the king of Portugal.

Yesterday came in a foreign mail from Lisbon, which sayes, the town of Castel David was surrendred to the Spaniards by the Portugeese, while lieutenant collonel Hussey, of Stewards regiment, was defending the weakest part of it; upon which he retired into the castle with his men, and makes a vigorous defence, but will be forc'd to surrender, no troops being near to assist him.

That the marquess de Minas and general Fagell have not yet join'd for want of provisions.

And that sir George Rooke and sir Clowdesly Shovel were within sight of each other.

There are letters which say Barcelona, in all probability, would have surrendred to the prince of Hesse, had not a deserter given the governor an account that we landed but 1800 men, and that sir George's orders were not to stay above a day or two before the place.

Last week, 100,000*l.* was remitted to Frankford for the army under the duke of Marlborough.

Dr. Atterbury is made dean of Carlisle.

Thursday, 13 July.—This morning captain Jones went for Portsmouth, where he is to embark for Morocco, and carries with him her majesties presents to that emperor, and money to redeem the slaves, and buy horses for our forces in Portugal.

The united East India companies have borrowed 100,000*l.* at 4*l.* and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to carry on their trade, which was all paid in 2 dayes.

A gally is arrived at Falmouth in 7 weeks from Jamaica,

which advises, that in the latitude of 38 she left a fleet of Virginia ships, consisting of 150 sail, under convoy of the Dreadnought, Foy, Falkland, and Oxford: the two last have taken two French prizes from Martineco, valued at 150,000*l.*, and we hourly expect to hear of their arrival at Plymouth; the customs of which fleet will be worth to her majestie above 200,000*l.*

The parliament at Edinburgh is adjourned for 5 dayes.

Orders are come to the navy office to consider how many men of war will be necessary to be left in the winter at Lisbon, to secure the Portugeeze coasts.

Mr. Darby, secretary to the commissioners for stating the debts of the army, is made deputy paymaster of our forces in Portugal, under Mr. Morice, and goes with lord Gallway, who has two frigats for his convoy.

The Gloucester and Modenese men of war are to convoy colonel Cunningham's dragoons, with their horses, and the lord Doneghalls regiment of foot, &c. from Ireland to Lisbon.

To morrow will be due 3 Dutch posts.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 12th instant, and held also the 13th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which, 2 received sentence of death, 13 were burnt in the left cheek, and 8 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 6th of September next.

Saturday, 15 July.—On Thursday, Mr. Price, the queens apothecary, being hunting in Windsor Forest, fell from his horse and died.

The same day, sir William Courtenay was married to a sister of the earl of Abingdon.

Tis said that the Dunkirk squadron, under monsieur Pointy, gott out in the night unseen by admiral Whetstone, who lay there to watch him.

This morning came in 3 Dutch posts, which say, the duke of Marlborough had past the river Lech, and sent 10,000 men to beseige Rain, belonging to the elector of Bavaria, and 30 squadrons of horse to reinforce prince Eugene, upon his giving notice that the French had past the Rhine with 45,000, to join the elector, who is strongly intrench'd with count Marsin under the cannon of Ausburgh.

That the electoresse is removed with her court and rich moveables from Munich to Landshutt; that our soldiers have had leave to plunder that country, and have already plundered 40 villages.

That count Stirum is dead of his wounds, much lamented.

From Switzerland, that Vendosme had caused a general assault to be made on the covered way of the counterscarp before Vercelli, and was repuls'd by the Savoyards with the losse of 2000 men.

That the election of a new king of Poland is putt off to the 12th instant; and that the cardinal primate has wrote for the prince of Conti to come and stand for the same.

That the Dutch forces under monsieur Auverkirk have past the Maese between Huy and Namur; in the former they have a prodigious train of artillery, and being encamp't within 2 leagues of the latter, puts the inhabitants into a great consternation.

Tuesday, 18 July.—Yesterdays Dutch post says, the garrison of Vercelli holds out, but that the French were preparing to make a general assault.

And that the Vaudois in the valleys, assisted by the Savoyards, had cutt off several parties of French.

That the duke of Marlborough had taken Rhain, and found therein 30 peices of cannon; after which march'd to Ausburgh to force the French and Bavarian camp, which is strongly fortified.

That the electoresse was gone thither with several lords to perswade the elector to quitt the French interest.

That Villeroy and Tallard, with 45,000 men, are arrived at Villingen near Bavaria, with design to get between prince Eugene and the 30 squadrons sent to join him.

That our army raises contributions in most parts of that electorate, so that scarce any provisions can be carried to Ausburgh, where the camp is in great necessity; and if doe not submit quickly, that country will be ruined, there being in it on both sides 100,000 men in arms.

Letters to our secretaries of state say, that Tallard is gone back towards the Rhine; whereupon the elector had sent his secretary to the duke of Marlborough to treat upon terms, who return'd answer, would allow him but 3 dayes to consider

of it, and if did not in that time submit himself, would force his camp.

From Warsaw, that on the 12th the palatin of Posnania, a favourite of the Swedes, was elected king of Poland, notwithstanding the absence of the cardinal primate and several palatines, who protested against it, and talk of a new election.

'Tis said sir George Rook has orders to bombard Cadiz, and make a descent on the Isle of Leon.

Thursday, 20 July.—This morning, 600 chosen men, drawn out of the 1st and 2d regiments of footguards, marcht for Portsmouth to embark for Lisbon, commanded by brigadeer generall Shrimpton, collonels Russel, Wray, Etheridge, Morison, Rivet, Salisbury, Hales, and Masham, having 3 months pay advance.

'Tis talk't as if a draft will be made out of the three troops of horseguards and that of the late earl of Oxfords regiment, to goe beyond sea.

Yesterday the marquesse of Mirimont waited on her majestie, who declared him lieutenant general of her forces designed to assist the Cevennes, which are to be 8000 English, Dutch, and Prussians, and to be paid by those powers.

Rear admiral Whetstone is ordered from the Downs in quest of the Dunkirk squadron, gone northward under Pointy.

Our merchants are in pain for their Virginia and Barbadoes fleets, on advice that 7 French men of war are in the Chops of the Channell.

Duke Hamilton delivered the following resolves to the Scotch parliament, viz. that this parliament will not proceed to the nomination of a successor till we have a previous treaty with England in relation to commerce, and other concerns with that nation; but 'tis not yet known whither 'twill be approved of or not.

Her majestie has remitted a considerable sum of money to Berlin for the poor protestants forced out of Orange on account of religion.

The last foreign letters say the duke of Marlborough has disposed of the cannon taken from the Bavarians; 12 of the best to the English, 12 to the Dutch, and 9 to the Germans.

Saturday, 22 July.—Her majestie has resolved to goe the

15th of September to Winchester, where she designs to passe 3 weeks, and all things are preparing for her reception; 'tis said she will finish that palace begun by king Charles the 2d, the same being given by act of parliament to the prince of Denmark for life in case he survives the queen.

Six French men of war are come out of Brest, besides the Dunkirk squadron gone northward; after which admiral Whetstone is sailed, being joined by 6 Dutch men of war, with positive orders to fight them in any place not belonging to the Sweeds and Danes.

Some officers wounded at the battle of Donawert are come hither, in order to raise recruits for their regiments.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that the elector of Bavaria has trifled with the duke of Marlborough, touching a treaty, only to gain time; and that when count Wratislau went to meet him, he refused to see him, saying, a French officer was arrived in his camp from count Tallard at Villingen, assuring him that 45,000 French were within a few dayes march to join him; upon which the duke of Marlborough ordered his army to march towards Augsburg, and sent count Tour, with 6000 men to plunder Munick.

That 800 Bavarians, goeing to throw themselves into Aicha, were defeated and the place taken; but some letters say a Bavarian officer was just arrived, with a packet of letters from the elector to the duke, but the contents not known.

That the lord Overkirk, with the Dutch forces, is bombard-ing Namur.

Tuesday, 25 July.—Orders are sent sir George Rooke to return immediately from Lisbon for the Mediterranean, to look after the French fleet under count Thoulouze.

The Scotch parliament have carried it by 42, not to proceed to the nomination of a successor to that crown till [they] have a previous treaty with England for regulating commerce, &c.; nor till they have such limitations and conditions of government as may rectifye their constitution, secure their religion, liberty, and independency of that nation; but voted a supply for guards and garrisons: twas admirable to see the kirk and St. Germans party goe hand in hand; and speeches were made that the English parliament had nothing to doe to examine Scotch men about plots.

'Tis said a bill will be brought in for abjuring the pretended prince of Wales, but 'tis beleived it will scarce passe.

The marquesse de Miremonts commission for lieutenant general of our forces, designed to assist the Camisars, is signed.

Yesterdays Dutch post says, Vercelle had surrendred to the French, upon which the duke of Savoy had declared to general Staremberg, that if he was not speedily reinforced by the allies, he must make the best terms he can with France.

From the Rhine, that Villeroy had detach't 12,000 men for Flanders, to oppose the Dutch army, who are drawn off from Namur, after bombarding it 56 hours.

That there being no likelihood of the duke of Marlborough is resolved to force his camp, which is strongly intrench't between 2 rivers; and that Tallard, having lost 600 men before Villingen, was hastning to join Bavaria, and closely followed by prince Eugene (*sic*).

This day, sir Christopher Musgrave was seized with an apoplexy, and dead on one side.

Thursday, 27 July.—Yesterday morning came a flying packet from Scotland, with advice, that the earl of Marchmont moved in parliament, that since the house had resolved not to goe upon settling the succession, 'twas reasonable an act should be made to exclude all popish successors; to which duke Hamilton replied, 'twas not now a proper time to answer that proposal, but should be debated another time.

The same day, our merchants had an account that the Hern frigate of 250 tuns, from Java, belonging to the new East India company, was arrived at Limerick, after having engaged a French privateer on the coast of Ireland, several being killed on both sides; as also that the London, another East India ship, was putt into Burlington Bay, comeing north about; four more, with ten Dutch, are also expected the same way.

This day, at Windsor, the lord treasurer was installed knight of the garter.

Her majestie has presented the marquesse de Mirimont with 1000*l.* for his equipage, who is hastning for his departure to Piedmont, where he is to command in chief the forces England, Holland, and Prussia send to the assistance of the Camisars.

It's said there are two regiments of refugees to be raised for this expedition, many of them having serv'd in the late war.

It's said the French admiral, St. Paul, with 12 frigats and privateers, is sailed to the mouth of the Maese in Holland.

Sir Christopher Musgrave is past recovery.

No foreign posts arrived.

Saturday, 29 July.—By the London, an East India ship, arrived in Burlington Bay, we have advice, that the Dutch have declared war against the great mogul.

And our merchants have letters, that 4 or 5 Indian kings, bordering on New England, have assur'd collonel Dudley, governor thereof, that they will enter into an alliance with him to force the French out of Canada and other settlements they have upon the continent in the West Indies.

Next Fryday will be a general review of our forces on Hounslow Heath, where the prince of Denmark designs to be present.

Her majestie has ordered the letter written with the emperors own hand to be laid among the records of the Tower, which acknowledges that the duke of Marlborough saved the empire.

The surveyor general has computed the charge of furnishing the prince's pallace at Winchester, which amounts to 18,000*l*.

Mr. Champneys, one of the clerks of the navy office, upon some discontent not known, drown'd himself this week in a pond near Epping Forest.

Scotch letters say, duke Hamilton had moved that parliament to addresse her majestie, that she would be pleased to use her endeavours with the parliament of England to nominate commissioners for treating about trade and other matters; and that great pains are taken by both parties in relation to the resolve about the succession.

Her majestie has sent to the duke of Marlborough to accept of what compliment the emperor shal be pleased to offer him; and has already given the title of highnesse to his dutchesse.

We have no post either from Portugal or Holland.

Tuesday, 1 August.—On Sunday came an expresse to the admiralty from admiral Whetstone, off Yarmouth, advising, that he mett with a Suedish man of war of 50 guns, and 9 merchant ships laden with naval stores for France; that he fired a gun for them to strike sail to her majesties flagg, but he

refusing, fired a whole broadside upon the admiral, and killed several of his men, upon which the admiral fought him, and took them, having 42 men kill'd, besides wounded, and the enemy 80: the Suedish captain justifies himself, sayeing, that all his masters ships of war have positive orders not to strike to any ship whatsoever; and the envoy of Sueden is ordered to attend the queen this evening.

Sir Christopher Musgrave, knight of the shire for Westmorland, is dead; not yet known who will succeed him in his place of one of the tellers of the exchequer.

Yesterdays Scotch letters say, that their parliament have resolved not to proceed upon any publick businesse till the lord high commissioner has wrote to her majestie to know what assurances she can give to secure the independancy of that crown from that of England.

That a motion was made to addresse the queen to doe her utmost to sett aside the succession of the crown of England upon the house of Hanover.

The lord commissioner ask't the member to explain himself; who replied, that they had as much right to intermeddle with the succession of England, as the house of lords there had to addresse her majestie to endeavour to get the succession of Scotland settled on the house of Hanover.

The earl of Torrington is married to the widdow of the late lord Crew; as also will speedily the lord Hallifax to the countesse of Warwick.

No foreign posts yet arrived.

Thursday, 3 August.—This morning came in two mails from Lisbon, with advice, that sir George Rooke, with 44 English and 18 Dutch men of war, was gone for the Mediterranean in quest of the French fleet.

That a detachment of our horse had intercepted 500 mules laden with bread for the French and Spanish army, who are gone into quarters of refreshment, having quitted all the places they took from the Portugeeze, except Salvaterra and Segura.

That general Fagel, with 5000 men, had join'd the mar-quesse de Minas; upon which a council of war was held, and resolved to canton our sick men, and encamp with the rest for some time.

That 5 deserters from the duke of Barwick say, the plague rages among the French and Spaniards in the province of Alcantara.

The excessive heats are troublesome to our men, and are in some want of water and forage.

We hear that orders are sent for Scotland to adjourn that parliament for some time.

Samuel Hunter, esq., secretary to Trinity House at Deptford, is made one of the commissioners of the victualling office, worth 500*l.* per ann., in the room of Mr. James, who resign'd.

Sir Henry Johnson's brother has delivered a proposal to the lord treasurer for serving our fleet with naval stores without having it from Sweden; which is to be considered by the admiralty; who, it's said, have directions also from her majesty to examine and condemn the Swedish ships lately brought into Yarmouth.

To morrow will be due three Dutch ships.

Saturday, 5 August.—The last Lisbon mails advised, that the duke de Anjou had ordered lieutenant colonel Hussey, with Stuarts regiment, who were made prisoners at Castel D'avid, to march thro Spain and France for England, in hopes most of them may desert.

That sir George Rooke has directions to summon all the maritime towns in Andalusia, Granada, &c. to own Charles the 3rd king of Spain, which in case they refuse, he is to bombard and destroy them if possible.

That captain La Vallee and a lieutenant, both of the lord Portmores regiment, quarrelled, and fought with pistoll: the latter was killed.

Colonel Stanhope is arrived here to raise a new regiment; as also a Dutch colonel upon the same account, whose regiments were taken by the Spaniards.

The Tuscan gally, with 5 other ships from Leghorn, are arrived in the Downs, and have brought in with them a French privateer of 6 guns, 4 patereroes, and 52 men.

This day came in two mails from the West Indies, which say, that some of our merchant ships have been taken by the French, and carried to Martineco.

Yesterday, about 400 French refugees, who have already listed themselves under the marquess de Miremont to assist

the Camisars, appear'd in St. James's Park, being all brisk young men, and were reviewed by her majestie.

Three new gallies are building at Woolwich and Blackwall, each to have 40 oars to row in a calm.

Capt. Harris, her majesties engraver of money and medalls at the Tower, is dead, and 'tis said will be succeeded by colonel Parsons.

Last night, one Mr. Corker, of the Temple, was committed to Newgate for a rape.

We want three Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 8 August.—Yesterday, our homeward bound Virginia fleet of 140 sail arrived in the Downs, laden with tobacco, sugar, &c.; the customes of which 'tis said will amount to 150,000*l.*: they had seven men of war for their convoy, besides a French frigat, which they took, of 44 guns: eleven French men of war waited for them in the Chops of the Channel; upon which the commodore ordered 13 of the biggest merchant ships to be full mann'd out of the others, and with his squadron made a shew of bearing down upon them, which the French perceiving, and taking them to be all men of war, stood off, and in the mean time the merchant ships gott clear; but next day the said squadron of French fell in with the Revenge and Falmouth, the last of which, carrying 32 guns, they took.

It's said, a warrant is sign'd for executing sir Andrew Lake, condemn'd on board the fleet commanded by sir George Rooke, for not fighting a squadron of French men of war.

From Edinburgh, that a ship had landed near Barwick some gentlemen from France, upon which the council sent out several detachments of their forces, with orders to examine all tra-vailors, and make prisoners all such as can't give a good account of themselves.

This morning, a fire broke out in Milk Street, at one Mr. Nortons, a linnen draper, which burnt his, with 3 other houses, and damaged several more: it's said Mr. Norton has lost to the value of 10,000*l.*

We want 4 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 10 August.—Yesterday came in 4 Dutch posts, with an account, that count Tallard, with 25,000 men, had join'd the elector of Bavaria between Ulm and Augsburg;

and that Villeroy was sending another detachment of 12,000 men to reinforce them ; upon which prince Eugene march'd to join the duke of Marlborough, leaving count Nassau Weilbergh to take care of the lines.

The French give out that they'l invade the countrey of Wirtemberg, and use the inhabitants as we doe the Bavarians.

The duke of Marlborough has ordered a train of artillery and a detachment from his army to besiege Ingoldstat, the strongest garrison in Bavaria, whither that elector has sent his riches and best moveables, and decamp'd with the remainder from Friedburgh ; upon which the elector ordered his own intrenchments to be demolished, and march'd along the Lech towards Biberach : the allies have ruin'd his countrey in a dreadful manner.

That the Dutch have taken Fort Isabella in Flanders, near Bruges, by which they can drown a whole Spanish province.

And that 16 of their East India ships are arrived in the Texell.

An envoy from the duke of Florence is arrived here, to give the queen satisfaction for any wrong his master has done her subjects.

This afternoon, collonel Parks, aid de camp to the duke of Marlborough, came expresse to her majestie, that upon the 2d instant our stile his grace fought the French and Bavarians, entirely defeated them, wounded count Tallard, and took him prisoner, with two other French generals, who were then in his coach ; that when he came away he was in pursuit of the rest : after the rout, 20 batallions were taken or destroyed, none escaping ; and it would be two dayes before he could send the particulars : upon which good news the guns at the Tower were discharged, bonfires, &c.

Saturday, 12 August.—What was mentioned in last Tuesdays letter, of a warrant sign'd for executing sir Andrew Lake, for not fighting a French squadron of men of war, proves false, it being only orders gone for trying him.

Our merchants have advice, that 9 Barbadoes ships have been lately taken and carried to France.

The queen has presented collonel Parks, who came expresse with the good news of the duke of Marlboroughs beating the French and Bavarians, with 1000 guineas.

Her majestie has wrote a letter to the king of Portugall, giving him an account thereof, and sent a messenger with the same; and has ordered the bishops to draw up a form of prayer for a thanksgiving to be used throughout England and Wales.

It's said, before the battle, the elector of Bavaria, thinking all sure, ordered his troops to give no quarter to the English and Dutch, because of the ravages they had committed in his country; which being known to our army, they returned the compliment upon them: the Bavarians fought very well, but the French not: we are impatient till we have the particulars.

Last night, the highway man, who usually rob'd single on a black mare, was taken in Hide Park, and committed to the Gatehouse; his name Harris, and belongs to the 2d troop of guards.

Tuesday, 15 August.—On Sunday evening, the lord Tunbridge, son to monsieur Zulesteyn, earl of Rochfort, came expresse from the duke of Marlborough to her majestie, with farther particulars of the battle fought with the French and Bavarians, viz. that the enemy form'd themselves into two bodies, the left under the elector and count Marsin, and the right under Tallard, whom the duke engag'd, and forc'd 30 squadrons into the Danube, where most of them perish't; after which made 26 batallions and 12 squadrons of dragoons (who had intrench'd themselves in a village) to surrender themselves prisoners at discretion; took count Tallard, with 16 general officers, 1200 other officers, and near 9000 common soldiers, with their camp, cannon, ammunition, and above 100 standards and colours; and desires to know of her majestie how he shal dispose of them, being all taken and made prisoners by her troops.

The elector of Bavaria and Marsin were so well posted, that prince Eugene could not force them till the third attack, about 7 at night, when he made a great slaughter, but being near a wood, many of them gott into it; the rest of that body retired towards Lawingen, and being late, and his troops tired, did not think fitt to pursue them: it's said the French and Bavarians had about 11,000 killed and 15,000 taken prisoners, and the allies about 6000 killed; the names of our officers not yet certainly known, nor whither the elector of Bavaria is retired.

The same evening came an expresse from sir George Rook, that after having landed 1800 men, and made 15,000 shotts against Gibralter, a Spanish port in the Streights mouth, it surrendred upon articles.

It's said sir George was preparing to engage the French fleet, which was coming towards him.

Thursday, 17 Aug.—The Scotch parliament have made it high treason in the security act, which is past the royal assent, to name a successor to that crown during her majesties life, unlesse there be first a union between them and England, and an agreement about trade.

They debated whither the addresse of our house of lords to the queen in relation to the nomination of a successor to that crown, and their examination of the plot, in so far as concerns Scotland or Scotch men, was an undue intermeddling with their concerns, and an incroachment upon the independancy, honour, and sovereignty of that nation.

And that the proceedings of the house of commons of England were like to those of good subjects to their queen, and good and friendly neighbours to Scotland.

Upon the question, the first approv'd, the 2d not.

Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail, which sayes the lord Galloway arrived there in 8 days from England.

It's beleived the Venetians will come into the grand alliance, the French having of late very much insulted them; it being carried against it but by two a little before our victory in Bavaria.

From Dartmouth, of the 13th, that a transport ship was arrived there from St. Maloes, with 140 exchange'd prisoners, and sayes, that he left 1000 more behind; and that the Coventry man of war, of 50 guns and 360 men, with 4 ships under her convoy for Newfoundland, were brought in there.

Here has been a great discourse this day of a plott discovered against her majesties person, but inform'd 'twas occasioned by taking into custody Mr. Coleman, Arthur, &c. for corresponding with France, and remitting money from thence to Scotland.

Saturday, 19 August.—Thursday last, the council had under consideration the taking of the Suedish man of war and

merchant ships by admiral Whetstone, and resolved to release them with all their cargo.

A proclamation is in the presse for a thanksgiving throughout England and Wales for the glorious victory obtained by the duke of Marlborough over the French and Bavarians, to be solemnly observed the 7th of September next.

Collonel Parks having yesterday received of the queen his last instructions relating to the prisoners taken and the further operations of the campagne, went this day for the army in Germany.

The lord Tunbridge has an order from her majestie to receive 1000*l.* out of the exchequer for bringing the 2d expresse from the duke of Marlborough concerning the battle.

It's said sir Thomas Hopson has quitted his place in the admiralty.

This day came an expresse from Germany, that the elector of Bavaria and mareschal Marsin since the defeat had ordered their garrisons in Suabia and Bavaria to join them, making about 20,000 men, and quitted Ausburgh, as also Munick, and past the Danube, and retired towards Ulm, with design, as thought, to meet Villeroy; upon which the duke of Marlborough had laid a bridge over at Hockstett to pursue them.

That the Bavarian general D'Arco was during the fight shott, in revenge for the ill treatment the prince of Holstein Beck mett with from the enemy; and that the allies had killed and wounded 7258, of which 1700 English.

And a mail from Holland brings, that there has been a battle in Poland between part of the Suedish army and a body of Poles and Muscovites, wherein the latter were worsted, loosing their artillery and baggage.

Tuesday, 22 August.—They write from Edinburgh, that the ship Worcester, of 24 guns, from the East Indies, belonging to our East India company, was seized in Leith road by way of reprizal for the ship belonging to the Scotch East India and African company, seized in the river Thames by the English India company, and is carried to Burnt Island, in order to be condemned as prize.

The close of last week, one Bradshaw was seized in St. James's, accused of holding correspondence with France, and committed to the custody of a messenger.

Mr. Malone, an Irish gentleman, is also taken up at Epsom, and his papers seized at his lodgings in Lincolns Inn Feilds.

Yesterday, a proclamation came out for a general thanksgiving to be kept on the 7th of September throughout England and Wales, for the victory over the French and Bavarians.

Brigadeer Rosse is made a major general, and lord John Hay, colonells Meredith, Palmes, and Cadogan, brigadeer generalls.

The last foreign letters advised, that the Venetians were upon concluding a defensive alliance with the emperor, and would take the country of Trent into their protection.

And that the French court seem well pleased with the choice of the new king of Poland, being in their interest.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 24 August.—The parliament of Scotland are buisy in calling all persons employ'd in king William's time to account how they disposed of the publick money's; have read an act to prevent misapplication of the same for the future; and another to encourage fishing on the coast of Scotland, thereby to hinder the Dutch from engrossing that trade, which in time may much enrich the Scots.

Yesterday came in a Lisbon mail, and with it the lord Portmore, lieutenant general of her majesties forces, who went to the queen at Windsor; it's said he is disgusted, by reason he did not succeed duke Schonberg as general there.

The same day the marquesse de Mirimont had 15,000*l.* paid him, and will be goeing with his men about Michaelmas for Holland, in order to assist the Camisars.

Her majestie has been pleased to promise the government of Virginia to collonel Parks, in room of collonel Nicholson, who will be removed.

The states of Holland have given gold chains and medalls to the English and Dutch officers who brought them the news of the victory in Bavaria.

It's said two French regiments of foot, made prisoners in that action, have taken service in the army of the states general.

The Paris Gazet does not so much as mention any thing of the fight.

Last week, Mrs. Finley, the famous rope dancer, (commonly

called lady Mary,) shewing some extraordinary activity before the gentry at Epsom, (being big with child,) fell down and kill'd her self.

To morrow will be due two foreign posts.

Saturday, 26 August. — Our East India company have waited on the queen, and acquainted her that one of their permission ships, comeing north about, was seized in Leith Road by the Scotch African company, and ordered for Burnt Island to be condemn'd: upon which her majestie sent for the Scotch secretary to know the reason; it's said he told her, 'twas not by way of reprizal for the Scotch ship seized in the river of Thames, but for breaking bulk in Scotland, and vend-ing goods there contrary to an act made at Edinburgh in the reign of the late king William.

A regiment of dragoons is to be raised in Ireland, in the room of collonel Cunningham's, goeing for Lisbon.

The duke of Ormond has declared his resolution of beginning his journey for Dublin the 10th of September.

Malone, Arthur, Coleman, &c., taken up for remitting money from France to Scotland, are admitted to bail.

It's said the Dutch have sent to recall 6 of the largest men of war, which are with sir George Rooke.

A petition is preparing to be presented to the queen, in which 'tis desired she will be pleased to exchange the French bishop and the 18 priests taken goeing to Canada, for the like number of Hugonot ministers, now slaves in the gallies.

We want two Dutch posts, but several passengers, who arrived here yesterday in the Rotterdam fleet, say, they had advice at the Hague, that the French and Bavarians had quitted Ulm, and gone towards the Black Forest.

And that the duke of Marlborough had sent to take possession thereof.

Tuesday, 29 August. — Yesterday, Irby Montague, esq., brother to the lord Hallifax, and a collonel in the first regiment of foot guards, as he was taking the air in Enfeild Chace, unfortunately fell from his horse, and immediately died.

Our merchants having advice that monsieur St. Paul is cruizing with his squadron betwixt Brest and Ireland, several men of war are ordered to sail in quest of them.

They write from Lisbon, that orders are come thither from

her majestie, that her forces and the Dutch shal act in conjunction, together with the Portugueze, and not canton'd as they were the last campagne.

And that captain Bennet, one of our chief engineers, being dangerously ill, has gott leave to come for England.

Dr. Sherlock, dean of St. Pauls, is appointed to preach before her majestie in that cathedral on the thanksgiving day.

The lord Raby, our envoy at the court of Prussia, is returned home.

The earl of Shaftsbury, who has been for some time abroad, as also the marquesse of Winchester, son to the duke of Bolton, are come back from their travells, and the latter goeing to serve as a volunteer next campagne in Portugall.

The Hern frigate, richly laden, homeward bound from the East Indies, is arrived at Limerick.

The wind being now easterly, the Dutch forces for Lisbon are expected at Portsmouth, from whence ours lie ready to sail thither.

We want three Holland posts.

Thursday, 31. August.—Her majestie has sign'd a warrant for appointing the honourable Francis Roberts, esq. to be one of the 4 tellers of the exchequer, in the room of sir Christopher Musgrave, deceased; and 'tis said sir John Bland will succeed him as a commissioner of the revenue in Ireland.

Sir Christopher Wrenn is erecting a throne in St. Pauls cathedral for her majestie to sitt on the thanksgiving day.

The earl of Arran, brother to the duke of Ormond, is made a major general.

The Scotch parliament have past an act for the importation and exportation of wool, and 'tis believ'd e're this are adjourned.

This day came in 3 foreign posts, which say,

That the pope has ordered his nuntio in Poland to allow king Augustus for 2 years the tenths of all ecclesiastical revenues.

To warn all the bishops there not to crown Stanislaus for king, upon penalty of being deprived of their benefices and conferr'd on others in case of disobedience.

That the cardinal primate is summon'd to make his appearance at Rome in 3 months, on pain of excommunication.

That 1600 Suedish horse and 1800 foot have been routed by 4000 Poles and Saxons.

That the emperor has ordered the troops, being about 10,000, who acted on the borders of Tyrol, to march immediately to assist the duke of Savoy.

That the elector of Bavaria and mareshal Marsin have repast the Black Forest to join Villeroy.

General Thungen, with 24 squadrons, and 26 batallions, and 40 cannon, is sett down before Ulm.

The electoresse is returned to Munick, and has sent to the emperor to desire his pardon and protection for her self and children.

And that the duke of Marlborough, prince Eugene, and prince Lewis were marching towards Philipsburgh, as said, to beseige Landau.

Saturday, 2 Sept.—We hear that an alliance is concluded between her majestie, the kings of Denmark and Prussia, the princes of the house of Lunenburgh and the states of Holland, by which they are to declare war against the king of Sueden in case he does not quitt Poland.

The Greenland fleet is arrived in Holland, and at the Goree is one of our East India ships, with 2 Dutch; the former has on board above 300 tunn of tea.

We have advice, that the regiments of Stanhope and Stuart, taken prisoners in Portugal, have been ill used in their march, which has been notified to the duke of Marlborough; the officers are come to Bayonne, but the soldiers 50 miles farther into France.

Three regiments of the citty train'd bands are ordered to be out on the thanksgiving day, and the livery men of the several companies to appear in their gowns to line the streets through which her majestie passes to St. Pauls.

Yesterdays foreign post sayes, the French king has signified to the Venetians, that what the grand prior did in the Veroneze, in burning several villages, was without his orders; that he shal be recalled, and his troops retire to the Mantuan, and is sending an ambassador to give them due satisfaction.

That Roland, chief of the Camisars, was betrayed and killed, and 3 officers taken with him broke on the wheel, and that Ravanel commands now in chief.

That the elector of Bavaria and Villeroy are in Alsace, and expect to be join'd by 10,000 men in Italy.

That 7000 Bavarians refused to passe the Rhine with their elector, threw down their arms, and returned home.

And that Landau was to be invested the 7th instant, N. S., by 60,000 men, which if taken, our army will then be quartered in the French territories.

Tuesday, 5 Septemb.—The lord viscount Bulkley, knight of the shire for Anglesey, and governour of Beaumaris Castle, is dead.

As is also Anthony Row, esq., one of the clerks of the board of greencloth, a place worth 1000*l.* per ann.

Last week was a great horse race at Quainton in Buckinghamshire, where were present many of the nobility, viz. the duke of Somerset, (who wonn the plate,) the duke of Richmond, lord treasurer, lord Wharton, &c., which latter had, on Saturday, a fall from his horse coursing a hare, and could not speak for 2 hours, but now like to doe well.

The Scotch parliament is prorogued to the 7th of October, having first agreed upon an addresse to the queen, that she would be pleased to lay before them at their next meeting all papers relating to the plott; and that such persons who were examined in England about it may be sent to Scotland.

The duke of Ormond has putt off his journey for 3 weeks.

Tis said our army took from the French and Bavarians in the late battle 2000 tents standing.

And that monsieur Cavalier, who commanded the Camisars, and afterwards made his peace with the French king, has deserted that interest with 100 of his men, and gone to Lausanne in Switzerland, where he intends to stay for the arrival of the marquis de Mirimont, who commands the French protestants which goe from England, Holland, and Prussia to assist the Camisars.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 7 Septemb.—This being the thanksgiving day for the victory over the French and Bavarians, her majestie was complimented by the whole court at St. James's; about 10, the cavalcade began, the streets being lin'd with the train'd bands, and the several companies in their livery gowns, the balconies hung with tapistry and crowded with spectators :

First the foot guards march'd to make way ; next followed a great many coaches, with 6 horses, of the nobility ; among them the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord keeper, the lord treasurer, the lord president, the lord chamberlain, Mr. secretary Harley, &c. ; the duke of Ormond rode alone in one of the queens coaches, and the duke of Somerset, master of the horse, on horseback : her majestie was drawn in a coach and 8 horses, having the prince on her left, the dutchesse of Marlborough and the lady Fretchvill riding forwards, the horses curiously deck't with white and red ribbons, made up like roses, and guarded by the earl of Albemarle's troop richly accoutred : the lord mayor and aldermen mett her at Temple Barr ; the first alighted from his horse, and with a bended knee presented the sword, which she returned ; then he mounted again, and carried it before her to St. Pauls, where she was carried in an open chair from her coach to the throne ; the musick was very curious.

Dr. Sherlock preach't the sermon, and between 3 and 4 her majestie return'd in the same order as she went ; the night concluding with bonfires, &c.

Yesterday the queen knighted Jos. Wolfe, esq., one of our sherifs.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 9 Septemb.—Two sloops are launched at Blackwall, being fine sailors, each of them to carry 10 guns and 16 oars on a side, and 100 men ; to cruize on the coast of Kent against the owlers, who still continue to drive a smuggling trade with France.

The three ships fitting out to fish on the Spanish wrecks in the West Indies, for which the lord Fairfax has a patent, will be ready to sail out of the river Thames in a fortnight.

The marquesse of Tweeddale, lord high commissioner of Scotland, with the lord chancellor, and several other great officers of that kingdom, are coming hither, being sent for by her majestie.

Yesterday, Harris, the life guard man, was tryed at the Old Baily for robbing on the black mare, and acquitted ; as was also Mr. Corker of the Temple, accused for ravishing a girl ; but the house breaker, who sometime since shott a watchman in Drury Lane, was condemned.

Next week, Mr. Vernon, junior, (her majesties envoy to the court of Denmark,) sets out for Copenhagen, with further instructions about the treaty against Sweden.

Two of the Switz cantons, viz. Friburg and Burn, have each raised a regiment of 1500 men to assist the duke of Savoy.

Collonel Godfrey, master of the jewell office, is made one of the clerks of the board of greencloth, in the room of Mr. Row, deceased.

Dr. Sherlock's sermon before her majestie on the thanksgiving day will be published next Wensday: the text was Psalm 58, vers. 10.

No Dutch post.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 6th instant, and held the 8th and 9th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which 4 received sentence of death, 6 were burnt in the cheek, 12 ordered to be whipt, and 4 fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 11th of October next.

Tuesday, 12 Septemb.—Letters from Scotland say, the duke of Atholl, with several of the Scotch nobility, are gone to the Highlands, to put themselves in a posture of defence, pursuant to the act of security past this session.

The lord Portmore, since his arrival, offer'd to surrender his commission, but her majestie told him she had further occasion for his service; and 'tis said his lordship is to goe to Portugal again, and be equall in commission with the lord Galloway.

The forces designed for that countrey are still detained by contrary winds.

This day, Mr. Vernon, junior, her majesties envoy extraordinary to the court of Denmark, embark'd for Holland; as did the marquesse of Mirimont, to concert measures with the states generall about sending succours to the Camisars, and returns again in 14 dayes.

The treasury is adjourned for a fortnight.

From Ireland, that the earl of Tyrone is dead, and succeeded by collonel Poore, a Roman catholick, in the service of the duke of Savoy, in honour, and in estate by his only daughter and heiress.

Collonel Cunningham has a commission from the duke of Ormond to be a major generall.

Yesterday, the lord keeper went to passe some time at his country seat.

The same day came letters from Chester, which say, that one Elliot was arrived there from Ireland, and reports, that the lords justices had received an expresse from Kingsale, that a ship was arrived there, which mett an advice boat goeing for England, with news that there had been an engagement between the English and French fleets, wherein the latter had 30 men of warr taken and destroyed, and also 5 of the English; that sir George Rook had lost an arm, and admiral Dilks mortally wounded.

We want 3 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 14 Septemb.—Her majestie has appointed Charles Whitworth, esq., late resident at Ratisbon, to goe her envoy extraordinary to the czar of Moscovy.

The marquesse de Mirmont has listed 1500 French refugees in this citty and suburbs, who are all allowed 8*d.* a day for subsistance.

Tuesday last, sir Stephen Fox's lady was brought to bed of a son.

The queen has resolved to allow double salaries to all her governours in the West Indies, that they may not for the future oppresse the inhabitants as some have done formerly.

The Jamaica fleet is hourly expected in our ports.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, with 4 men of war, is sailed from Spithead, to cruize on the French coasts, upon advice some rich French ships are coming home from the West Indies.

It's said, the Prussian ambassador here has assured her majestie that his master has 4000 French refugees ready to join those which goe from hence under the marquesse de Mirimont, to assist the Camisars.

This day, captain Trevor, of the Triton man of war, came expresse from sir George Rook, with advice, that the 13th past, about 10 in the morning, our fleet and the French engaged, which lasted till night, when the French made off (it's belev'd) for Thoulon: what damage they sustain'd is not known: on our side, a Dutch ship of 60 guns was blown up, and only 8 men saved; sir Andrew Lake [and] captain Crow, killed; captains Baker, Jumper, with a great many lieutenants, wounded: the English had about 700 men killed and 1700 wounded; the Dutch, 700 killed and wounded.

The French had 52 men of war, 18 of them three deck ships, with 30 gallies, and we 54 men of war.

Saturday, 16 Sept. — The queen has consented that 20 French bishops and priests, taken goeing to Canada, now prisoners at Farnham, shall be exchang'd for the like number of French Hugonot ministers, slaves in the French gallies, on account of religion.

Four men of war are ordered to meet the Jamaica fleet of 40 sail, richly laden, under 3 convoys, having on board to the value of 500,000*l.* sterling, in peices of eight, besides other rich commodities: they stay for them at a certain station beyond Cape Clear, being affraid to venture further without stronger convoy.

Admiral Whetstone is arrived at Portsmouth with his squadron, to convoy the batallion of guards, &c. to Portugall.

Thursday last, Charles Bertie, esq., junior, was married to madam Norbourn: her portion above 20,000*l.*

We hear from Windsor, that a difference has happ'ned between the lord Delawarr, groom of the stole to the prince of Denmark, and Mr. Feilding, who was page to the late king William, and the former wounded.

The duke of Ormond will goe for Ireland when his convoy arrives at High Lake.

The marquesse de Mirimont goes from Holland to Berlin, to conferr with the king of Prussia about the march of the French refugees goeing to the assistance of the Camisars, they being first to goe to the vallies of Piedmont; his lordship is in hopes to increase their number to 10,000 men.

We want four Dutch mails, but hourly expected, the wind having been fair these 3 dayes.

Tuesday, 19 Septemb. — Yesterday came in 4 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Warsaw, that king Augustus, by a stratagem, had possessed himself of that city, the new king, with the cardinal primate, narrowly escaping to Coningsbergh in Prussia; the castle surrendred at discretion, whereby the bishop of Pozen, who proclaimed the new king, with the two Suedish ambassadors and general Horn, with above 1000 Swedes, were made prisoners of warr; so that the new confederacy is broken.

That the Muscovites have taken Narva by storm, and were goeing to beseige Revell in Livonia.

That the duke of Marlborough, having oblig'd the French army of 40,000 men to retire under the cannon of Strasburgh, had detach't prince Lewis, with a body of troops, to beseige Landau, wherein were 7000 French.

That the landgrave of Hesse is preparing to beseige Traerback.

That Ulm is surrendred to the allies, who found therein 222 brasse and 12 iron cannon, 25 brasse and 1 iron mortars, with 1200 barrells of powder and a great quantity of provisions; 2500 men in the garrison march't out with all marks of honour, and two cannon; tho some letters say they were afterwards made prisoners of war, alamode de Vercell, by the emperors order; and general Thungen, having garrison'd it, is march't for the Rhine, where there is some great enterprize in view.

The elector of Cologne is given over by his physitians.

That the elector of Bavaria is gone post for the Netherlands; as also is the king of the Romans for the Rhine, and carries with him the patent to constitute the duke of Marlborough a prince of the empire.

That the Camisars have defeated a French party, took 60, and shot 50 of them; upon Villars refusing to settle a cartell, impal'd 3 Irish officers in revenge for Rolland, and will treat all so, except the Camisars taken be used as prisoners of war.

Last night, the Tower guns were discharg'd, bonfires, &c, for taking of Ulm.

Sunday, captain Iveraise, formerly of Windham's regiment, shot himself thro the head.

Ten men of war are ordered immediately for Lisbon.

Thursday, 21 Sept.—Yesterdays letters from Scotland say, that on the 12th instant their court of admiralty satt about the English East India ship lately seized there by their Indian and African company; and found that by the act of parliament their company had power to make reprizalls for their ship condemned in England; and also to seize any ship which brought goods from the Indies and broke bulk on their coast.

The same day the marquesse of Twedale, lord high commissioner, the lord chancellor, the secretary of state, duke of

Argyle, with several others of the nobility of Scotland, arrived here.

As also did the commissioners appointed by that parliament, with their addresse, desiring that the papers relating to the Scotch plott may be laid before them, and the persons concerned therein sent to Edingburgh against their next meeting.

And this day went to Windsor to wait on her majestie.

It's said the lord Raby is to goe for Poland, to acquaint the king of Sueden, that in case his majestie doth not withdraw his troops out of that kingdom and come into the grand alliance by a certain time, her majestie, the kings of Denmark and Prussia, princes of Lunenburgh, and the states of Holland will force him to it.

The lord Delawarr, lately wounded in a duel by Mr. Feilding, is in a fair way of recovery.

The last foreign letters advised, that the king of Poland oblig'd the city of Warsaw to give him 50,000 rixdollars to save them from being plundered.

And that all the imperiall generalls for the future are to receive their orders from the duke of Marlborough.

To morrow will be due two Dutch posts.

Saturday, 23 Septemb.—'Tis said the lord cheif justice Trevor is to be married in few dayes to the widdow lady Bernard.

Some days since the lord Sherrard had a fall from his horse, which put his shoulder out of joint, and much bruised, but is in a fair way of recovery.

We hear the honourable Mr. Fairfax is to have a commission to raise a regiment of foot in Yorkshire; and two are to be raised in Ireland, one of dragoons and one of foot; the 1st to be commanded by the lord Lyford, the other by collonel Butler.

Wensday, the bank of England held a general court, and resolved to pay a dividend of 8*l.* and a quarter per cent. to the proprietors.

This day arrived two Dutch posts, which advise,

From Ivrea, makes a vigorous defence, and the governour hopes to hold out a month.

That the king of the Romans arrived in the camp before Landau the 22d, which seige is carried on with vigour, and 'tis

hop'd we shall soon be master of it : the beseiged made a sally with 1500 horse and foot, but were obliged to retire with the losse of 500 men.

A body of horse is ordered to join the forces before Ingoldstadt, that garrison having forced them to quitt the blockade, taking seven colours and three standards from the imperialists.

From Poland, that king Augustus, having taken Lowitz, is gone to relieve Lemberg, beseiged by the Suedes, who have quitted Thorn, and the Saxons took possession of it.

The cardinall primate is arrived at Dantzick, and the new king at Lublin.

And that the Muscovites have invested Revell, and have 20 men of war and 40 gallies at sea near Scansterney.

Tuesday, 26 Septemb.—Information being given of several priests lurking about this citty, the messengers the close of last week seized near Red Lyon Square 3 of them, viz. Gifford, Martin, and Mathews : the last is committed to Newgate, but the others were admitted to bail, each in 1000*l.* and 2 sureties in 500*l.* apeice.

It's said a marriage is concluded betwixt the lord Stawell and madam Duncomb, one of the maids of honour ; as also between the earl of Meath and madam Stoppard : her fortune 6000*l.*

And on Sunday last, Nicholas Pollexfen, esq. was married to madam Yarborough, one of the maids of honour.

Yesterday, Mr. secretary Harley went to passe some time at his seat in Wales.

Same evening came an expresse from sir George Rooke, that he, with the fleet, was safe arrived at St. Hellens ; as likewise are the Jamaica and Dutch St. Ubes fleets, richly laden : and this day sir George waited on her majestie at Windsor.

Tis said Mr. Baggs, one of the trustees for the Irish forfeitures, is to be made a judge of that kingdom.

Letters from Ireland say the transport ships, with their convoy, were arrived at Cork, where they are to take on board the forces designed for Portugall.

It's said, Daniel de Foe is ordered to be taken into custody for reflecting on admiral Rooke, in his Master Mercury, whereby he has forfeited his recognizance for his good behaviour.

A proclamation is ordered for proroguing the parliament from the 19th to the 24th of October, when they are to sitt to doe businesse.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 28 Sept.—Fryday last, the Scotch ministers of state, viz. marquesse of Tweeddale, duke of Argyle, earls of Seafeild, Cromarty, Selkirk, marquesse of Annandale, &c. waited on her majestie at Windsor, and were very gratically received; and on Saturday the lord treasurer treated them splendidly, as they were on Sunday, by the queen's order, at the board of greencloth.

Sir George Rookes conduct in the late sea fight is highly approved off by the queen, prince, and the whole court.

Twenty men of war are now upon the stocks, which will be launched and ready to put to sea in the spring.

The fleet in their passage home took a rich Genoese ship, valued at 200,000*l.*, having a French commission, many officers and ladies on board, bound from Cadiz to Marseilles.

And the Hampton Court has taken one of 54 guns and 1100 tuns, which pretends to be of Leghorn, and has 80,000*l.* in pieces of eight on board, and bound from Cadiz to Genoa.

Prince George is sending a present of 26 fine horses and 40 couples of hounds to his nephew the king of Denmark.

Lord Delawarr is recovered of his wounds; and it's said her majestie has declared, that for the future she will turn out of her service any officer at court that sends a challenge, and will hear of no intercession for them.

The Turkey fleet is ordered to sail immediately for Portsmouth, to take the benefit of the convoy for Portugal, from whence they are to be convoy'd by 7 men of war to Scanderoon, Smyrna, &c.

We hear the Portugal ambassador here has advice from Lisbon, that the government of Mexico, in the Spanish West Indies, has declared for king Charles the 3d.

Saturday, 30 Sept.—Next week, the lord treasurer, with several of the nobility and gentry, goe for Newmarket to see the horseracing, &c.

Sir Cloudesly Shovell is to bring the great ships from St. Hollens to Chatham, where they are to be refitted.

It's said the two Scotch secretaries of state, the duke of

Queensbury and the earl of Cromarty, will be removed and succeeded by the earls of Roxborough and Selkirk.

Yesterday came on the election for lord mayor of this city for the year ensuing; the majority, upon view, fell upon sir Thomas Cook and sir Owen Buckingham, who were returned to the court of aldermen, and they chose the first: it's said he desires to be excused from that office upon account of his health, offering to fine; but there being no president for it, we know not as yet what will be done in that affair.

The same day, sir John Buckworth and Mr. Humphreys, the two new sherifs of London and Middlesex, were sworn at Guildhall, as they were this day at the exchequer barr, Westminster.

Letters from Lisbon say, that the Brazil fleet arrived there under convoy of a squadron of English and Dutch men of war, and has on board to the value of 9 millions of peices of eight, which they brought from Bueno Ayres in the West Indies.

And that the English, Dutch, and Portugal forces being all joined, the lord Galloway, with the two kings, were preparing to march directly into Spain; 'tis believed they design to attack the French and Spanish army, who are reduced to great extremity.

We want two Dutch posts.

Tuesday, 3 Octob.—This morning arrived 3 Holland mails, with advice,

That the duke de Vendosm has made himself master of Ivrea, but the garison retired into the castles, where they design to defend themselves to the last.

From Vienna, that the suspension of arms with the Hungarians is prolonged to the 15th instant: both parties have appointed commissioners, and Schemnitz to be the place of treaty, at which the English and Dutch ministers are to assist.

From Poland, that the king of Sueden has taken Lemberg, and oblig'd that city to pay 300,000 crowns to save it from being plunder'd; and the king of Poland is drawing all his forces together, in order to cutt off the Suedes communication with their own country.

The great rains have retarded the seige of Landau, however they hope to be masters of it by the 25th instant.

That the allies have resolved to beseige Traerback, and a

detachment of Dutch troops is marching from Flanders for that end.

That the elector of Bavaria is arrived at Brussels, and the marquesse de Bedmar, upon his departure, being made viceroy of Sicily.

And letters from France say the marquesse de Villadarias is besieging Gibraltar by land, while monsieur Ponti, with a French squadron, blocks it up by sea.

A commission appointing commissioners for putting in execution the act about the first fruits and tenths is passing the seals; and John Chamberlain, esq., one of the gentlemen waiters to the prince, is to be their secretary.

Our merchants this afternoon received the welcome news of the arrival upon our coast of 8 of their ships from the East Indies, viz. three for the old company, three for the new, and two interlopers.

Thursday, 5 Octob.—Yesterday, the lord mayor, aldermen, and common council of this city met, and resolved to excuse sir Thomas Cook, by reason of his indisposition, from being lord mayor, and to morrow they proceed to a new election.

The same day, the Nottingham coach was robbed upon Finchly Common.

The names of the East India ships arrived are, the Tankerville, Hallifax, Colchester, Aurenzeb, Limpoy, Union, and Trumball gally, said to be worth one million sterling: the Alexander galley was separated from them, and not yet heard off; they came from St. Helena the 10th of July last, where the outward bound East India ships were gott safe.

It's said her majestie has given the regiment of brigadeer general Rowe, kill'd in the late battle at Hockstedt, to the lord Mordant.

Tuesday night the earl of Portland arrived at Whitehall from Holland.

Admiral Whetstone carries with him to Lisbon 13 men of war, besides those that goe with the Dutch forces; so that we shal have a strong squadron there, including those left under sir John Lake to protect that coast and Gibraltar; in which place sir George Rooke left 200 cannon mounted, so that 'twill be difficult for the French to retake it.

Letters from France say, that king has received an expresse

from Madrid, that the kings of Spain and Portugal, with their army, had enter'd the kingdom of Leon without attacking Ciudad Rodrigo, which makes that court uneasy.

That the Jews have engaged to furnish the French king with 40,000 horses by February next; and that the marquesse de Baume, son to count Tallard, was dead of his wounds he received at the battle in Bavaria.

Saturday, 7 Octob.—The Scotch parliament, in their addresse to her majestie, represent their great disappointment in not haveing the papers, &c. relating to the Scotch plot laid before them last sessions, as they desired; that the house of lords in England intermedling in that affair is an encroachment on the independancy of that nation and her majesties prerogative as queen of England; and that nothing can more obstruct their coming into the measures that have been recommended by her majestie in relation to the succession, than the house of lords proceeding to make any more encroachment of that nature.

Yesterday, sir Owen Buckingham was unanimously chose lord mayor of this citty for the year ensueing, in the room of sir Thomas Cook, deceased.

The same day came an expresse from Deal, that the Dutch men of war, with recruits for Portugal, were past by there with a fair wind.

The East India sale, which is now making, will amount to 150,000*l.*

The customes of the Jamaica, Virginia, and Barbadoes fleets, paid into the exchequer within these 5 weeks, amount to 260,000*l.*, besides 100,000*l.* paid in upon malt, and 46,000*l.* upon annuities.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say the French have taken the castles of Ivrea, making the garrison prisoners; and have cutt off all communication between Savoy and Switzerland.

That the Camisars have resolved to put to death any who shal offer to propose peace to them.

And it's said the duke of Marlborough will come to Holland to conferr with the states about some enterprize, which is to be put in execution before the campagne is ended.

Tuesday, 10 Octob.—On Thursday next, the lord treasurer, with the rest of the nobility and gentry, return from New-

market, where the duke of Somerset's horse won the queens plate; and it's said Mr. Holloway got 2000*l*.

Tis said the lord Tenham is to be married to the lady Barbara Leonard, daughter to the earl of Sussex.

The duke of Ormond has putt off his journey to Ireland for 3 weeks longer.

Saturday a new privateer was launched at Blackwall, which is to carry 20 guns, 40 oars, and 350 men.

Yesterday, 3 highway men robbed 3 coaches on Hounslow Heath.

The same evening a duel was fought between one Holmes and a corporal: the first died this day of his wounds, but the other escaped.

Great store of arms and ammunition are shipping off at the Tower for Lisbon and Gibraltar.

We have advice from the East Indies, that the great mogul makes some new demands upon the Europeans.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say, that Cavalier, chief of the Camisars, is come to Turin, with several of his followers.

That the duke of Savoy is much pressed by the French, and the emperor has written to the duke of Marlborough the necessity of sending 16,000 men to his assistance.

That the allies were preparing to attack the counterscarp of Landaw, having, after a sharp dispute of two hours, taken the redoubt lunette.

That count Coigny, commander of the French troops on the Moselle, is dead.

And from Malaga, that the French and Spaniards under the duke of Barwick, quarelled, and 400 killed on both sides.

Thursday, 12 Octob.—Tis said marshall Tallard, with 13 other French officers, taken at the battle of Hockstedt, are to be brought hither, and sent to Oxford, where they are to be prisoners upon their parole.

The forces which her majestie and the Dutch have sent to reinforce their troops in Portugal consist of about 6000 men.

The duke of Savoy's minister here has presented a memorial to the queen, pressing to have a speedy succour sent his master; that the making of those under count Leinengen (who were come to the Lake de Garda) 20,000 men effective, will be

sufficient; and upon this he will hazard Verue, and even his capital, the citty of Turin.

They write from Paris, that the Jews have informed the French king, the allies watch them so narrowly, that they can't have an opportunity to transport the horses they are buying up for him; upon which he has ordered the coach and saddle horses of the nobility and gentry to be seized to remount his cavalry.

Yesterdays letters from Lisbon say, that our army have enter'd the frontiers of Spain, where they raise contributions, and are within 4 leagues of the enemy, so that we may speedily expect to hear of a battle.

The sea officers which lately came from Gibraltar say, that 'twill be almost impossible for the French and Spaniards to retake that place this winter.

And that of 1600 families which were there when taken, only 40 remain, the rest marching out with the garison.

The Alexander galley from India, feared to be lost, is safe arrived upon our coast.

Saturday, 14 Octob.—Thursday night a fire happ'ned in Red Lyon at Wapping, which burnt above 20 houses, but did no damage to the shipping.

Yesterdays letters from Scotland say, that several of our homeward bound Russia ships were cast away in a storm on that coast; and that the Scots have condemned our East India ship seized at Leith, and ordered the cargo to be sold.

Two masters of ships, arrived here from Jamaica, advise, that that governour had examined 18 Spaniards, who came from Porto Bello in the South Seas, and going to Mexico, but taken by some of our cruizers: their errand was to desire assistance from the governor of Mexico against one Dampier, who had a letter of mart ship, and was fallen in with the Spanish Plate fleet; had laded his own ship and two others (by computation) with 3 millions of silver, and was making for the East Indies, there to wait for a convoy to England.

Mrs. Berkley, daughter to the lord Fitzharding, is made one of the maids of honour to the queen, in room of Mrs. Yarborough, lately married.

This days Dutch mail sayes, that on the 10th instant, our forces before Landau, after an attack of 4 hours, in which we

had 40 men killed and 178 wounded, made a lodgment upon the foot of the glacis ; the enemy endeavoured twice to regain it, but oblig'd to retire with great losse.

The 13th we began to fire upon the enemies works with bombs, carcasses, &c.

And that the French king has ordered all his men of war upon the stocks to be ready to put to sea by the end of March.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 11th, and held the 12th and 13th, where several criminals were tryed ; of which 9 received sentence of death, 12 were burnt in the cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and 1 fined ; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 6th of December next.

Tuesday, 17 Octob. — Yesterdays foreign letters say, that our forces before Landau, on the 17th, finisht a redoubt on the point of the counterscarp ; and that prince Lewis, being sparing of his men, will not make an assault till the cannon has made large breaches ; upon which the duke of Marlborough, thinking the seige tedious, gave orders for the army to come from Croon Wessenburgh, and encamp nearer Landau, that his grace and prince Eugene may direct the approaches, because Traar-back is not to be formally beseiged till this garison be taken.

The lord Cutts, with a body of the army, is gone towards Triers, to oppose the French on the Mozelle.

That the elector of Bavaria has drawn out most of the gari-sons in Flanders, and is marching for the frontiers to attack the Dutch troops under general Overquerke.

From the Hague, that the great preparations the French king has resolved to make by sea and land against next campagne occasions many conferences between their ministers and those of the allies, to concert measures how to oppose him.

The French king has given the government of Burgundy, vacant by the death of the duke de Duras, (brother to the earl of Feversham,) to count Tallard.

The earl of Dorset is married to one Mrs. Roch.

Sir Samuel Astry, lately clerk of the crown in the queens bench, is dead.

It's said the malt tax has brought in this last year 100,000*l.* more than given for.

Twas a mistake in my last of lord Fitzhardings daughter succeeding Mrs. Yarborough as a maid of honour, it being a daughter of sir William Forester.

Thursday, 19 Octob.—Several alterations are made among the ministers of state in Scotland, viz. marquesse of Tweeddale, lord high commissioner, is made lord chancellor, in the room of the earl of Seafield, who, with the earl of Roxborough, are made secretaries of state, instead of the duke of Queensberry and the earl of Cromarty; the latter being made justice general, void by the death of the marquesse of Lothian; the earl of Rothes is made privy seal, in place of the duke of Atholl, remov'd; and the earl of Leven restor'd to his government of Edinburgh Castle, lately enjoyed by the earl of March.

Our homeward bound Russia fleet, consisting of 52 sail, are safe arrived in Tinmouth harbour, having lost but one ship in their passage, which foundered at sea, but the men saved.

The lord treasurer has borrowed in this city 80,000*l.* at 4*l.* 10*s.* per cent. towards paying the navy.

The corporation for first fruits and tenths consists of all the privy council, all lords lieutenants of counties and deputy lieutenants, the 12 judges, the bishops and deans, all mayors of cities and corporations; and one bishop and one judge to be always of the quorum.

Most of the English officers wounded at Schelemberg and Hockstedt are come to Holland; and such of them as are perfectly recovered are arrived here, to raise recruits for their regiments against spring.

Tis computed the parliament will give 500,000*l.* more this year than they did the last, our forces being to be augmented.

It's said, there will be a proposal laid before them to raise a million of money by way of lottery, and about 700,000*l.* more upon annuities in the exchequer.

Saturday, 21 Octob.—Yesterday's Dutch post says, that the malecontents in Hungary insist, that all the estates given by the emperor to the Jesuites there since the war with the Turks be restored; and that none but Hungarian soldiers be put into their garisons; which, 'tis beleived, his imperial majestie will not consent to.

That count Hohenloe, a prince of the empire, is sent pri-

soner from the Upper Rhine to Prague, being accused of secret corresponding with the elector of Bavaria.

That the forces before Landau had twice made themselves masters of the counterscarp, but beat off again; tho' some letters mention, that on the 22d instant they retook it with the losse of 600 men, and were erecting batteries to make breaches for a general assault: at which the duke of Marlborough had offer'd his assistance with 6000 English; but prince Lewis declin'd it, desiring the honour of taking it with his own troops.

That collonel Blood, our engineer, with 18 cannon and 3 regiments of foot, marched the 20th from our army, and to be followed the next day by 22 batallions and 40 squadrons, to form the seige of Tryers, before which place the duke of Marlborough designs to be the 28th.

And that the king of Sueden is resolved to crown the new king of Poland, and for that end has sent him with 6000 men to Cracow.

Last night died the old dutchesse of Buckingham.

Dr. Lancaster is elected provost of Queens Colledge in Oxford, in the room of Dr. Halton, deceased.

Sir David Mitchel, one of the council to the lord high admiral, is goeing for Holland, to concert measures about the sea affairs.

Tuesday, 24 Octob.—This day the parliament mett, where her majestie made a speech to both houses to this effect:

That the great succeſſe which attended our arms this summer has stirr'd up an unanimous joy in all my subjects; I assure my self you'l doe every thing for the effectual prosecution of the war; a timely improvement of our present advantage will enable us to procure a lasting security for England and a firm support for the liberty of Europe: this is my aim; I have no interest, nor ever will, but the good and happinesse of my people in generall; must desire of you a supply for the next year, and for performing treaties with our allies, some of them having just pretensions since the last warr; and you know the importance of securing the publick credit: there will be some charge this year more than last; whatever you give, and I can spare from my own expences, shall be applyed to the publick; and a speedy dispatch will be the only way to disappoint the early designs of our enemies: to attain which nothing will be

more necessary than unity at home, since they have no other encouragement than our divisions.

My inclinations are to be indulgent to you all ; and I hope you will not lose the opportunity of securing ourselves and all Europe ; and that there will be no contention among you, but who shal most promote the publick welfare ; such a temper will secure us both at home and abroad ; this will make me happy, who shal alwaies endeavour to make you so, and a flourishing people.

After which the commons returned to their house, and appointed their usual committees.

Ordered writs for Maidstone, Hindon, &c. where members are wanting.

A bill to be brought in for relief of the poor.

Ordered an addresse of thanks to the queen for her speech, and to congratulate her upon the glorious succeſse of her arms, and to assure her they will enable her with supplies to pursue those advantages, and give the speediest dispatch to publick businesse.

Ordered their votes to be printed, and adjourn'd till to morrow.

To which day also the lords adjourned, having first agreed upon an addresse of thanks and congratulation to her majestie.

Thursday, 26 Octob.—Yesterday, the house of lords ordered, that before any private bill be brought in, it be printed, and copies thereof delivered to the clerks ; and that no writs of error be received this session but what are brought in within 14 dayes after next Tuesday : the duke of Grafton, being at age, took his place in the house ; as also did Dr. Beverege, the new bishop of St. Asaph ; and his lordship is appointed to preach before them the 5th of November ; and at 3 in the afternoon went to the queen with their addresse of thanks for her speech, and congratulating her successes under the duke of Marlborough, but took no notice of sir George Rooke.

The commons ordered Dr. Bincks, dean of Litchfield, to preach before them the 5th of November ; and at 6 in the evening waited on the queen with their addresse of thanks for her speech, and to congratulate her upon her successes by sea and land under the duke of Marlborough and sir George Rook ;

and to assure her that they will effectually assist her with supplies to pursue her victories against France.

Both houses are adjourned till Tuesday.

Collonel Wharton, knight of the shire for Bucks, is dead, and his estate falls to his brother, the lord Wharton.

Yesterday, our lord mayor entertain'd at dinner sir George Rooke, sir Clowdesly Shovell, and several other of the chief sea officers.

Admiral Whetstone is arrived in Ireland, having convoyed our recruits 100 leagues beyond the Lands End, and sent with them to Lisbon 4 men of war.

The queen has renewed the treaty with the duke of Savoy for 3 years.

This day came in two Portugal mails, the last of the 21st instant, which says the French squadron under Ponti, having landed 3000 men near Gibraltar, sailed away without attacking it, suppos'd for the West Indies.

Saturday, 28 Octob.—A squadron of men of war is ordered immediately to be fitted out for the West Indies, if possible to intercept the flotilla, and narrowly observe a French squadron with some galleons, which are sending thither from Cadiz.

Yesterday, the queens bench court fined Dr. Lane, a physician of Bristol, 40*l.* for striking Mr. Hanbury in his gown at Hereford assizes.

The same day the duke of Ormond went hence to his government of Ireland.

We hear the duke of Marlborough is made a prince of the empire by the title of Hockstedt and Donawert; and that he has wrote to the states generall to buy up all the serviceable horses in their territories, thereby to prevent the French agents doeing the same.

The earl of Shaftsbury, being indisposed, is gone to his seat at St. Gyles's in Dorsetshire.

On Thursday her majestie knighted Wm. Humphreys, esq., one of our sheriffs, who went to invite her and the prince to the lord mayors show on Monday.

Yesterdays Dutch post says, from Paris, that the French king has put a stop to the repayment of the principal money advanced upon the publick funds, but the interest shall be paid.

That the elector palatine had received an expresse from the king of the Romans, that on the 28th the counterscarp of Landaw was taken with little losse, and batteries erecting thereon to play upon the town.

That several French emissaries were come to Belgrade with great summs of money, to prevent the treaty between the emperor and the malecontents.

Letters from Lisbon say, that our army was going into quarters till the recruits arrive.

That the garrison of Gibraltar had made a sally and burn't the enemies fascines for making batteries, which will be a great losse to them, wood being scarce there; and that two of our cruizers had taken 4 French ships.

Tuesday, 31 Octob.—This day, the lords (without entring upon any thing material) adjourn'd till Thursday.

In the commons house, Mr. speaker reported her majesties answer to their addresse presented last Tuesday, viz. I return you many thanks for this addresse, and the assurances you give me of dispatching the supplies and avoiding all divisions; both which, as they are extreamly acceptable to me, so they will be advantageous to your selves and beneficial to the publick.

After which a bill was ordered to be brought in to make notes under hand payable as if bills of exchange, otherwise in 3 dayes to be liable to a protest.

Same day, Dr. Lane, of Bristoll, fined 40*l.* for beating Mr. Hanbury at Hereford assizes, complain'd to the court of queens bench of an advertisement in Saturdays Post Boy, inserted by Mr. Hanbury's order, reflecting upon the said doctor; upon which he, for traducing the court and defaming the doctor, asked pardon for the same, and received a severe reprimand from their lordships.

Mr. Lock, author of the Book of Humane Understanding, is dead; not yet known who will succeed him as one of the commissioners of appeals.

Sunday, at evening sermon, the gallery in Covent Garden church crack't, which made the people run out so fast, that several were hurt, and two women kill'd.

The court is going into mourning for death of the dutchesse of Holstein, sister to prince George.

Yesterday's foreign post says, that the French, upon the approach of the duke of Marlborough, quitted the city of Triers in so much hast, that they lost great part of their baggage, but threw most of their ammunition and provisions into the Moselle.

And that prince Lewis had his horse shott under him before Landau, and himself slightly wounded.

Thursday, 2 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, voted a supply, which was this day reported, and agreed to by the house, who ordered an estimate of the navy for the year 1705, with the extraordinary expences occasioned by the great storm; as also an estimate of the sea and land forces to be laid before them.

Resolved, that an humble addresse be presented to her majestie, that she will be pleased to bestow her bounty on the seamen and landforces, who behav'd themselves so gallantly in the late actions both by sea and land.

And the call of the house was putt off to this day 7 night.

Yesterdays letters from Lisbon say, that the English and Dutch recruits, under convoy of 10 men of war, were arrived there; the troops ordered to quarters of refreshment, and the ships to join sir John Lake, who was goeing with supplies to Gibraltar.

That the Portugeeze army is gone into winter quarters.

That a Portugeeze man of war had carried to Brazil two Spanish galleons, homeward bound, valued at near two millions sterling, their lading being chiefly pieces of eight.

The lord high admiral has ordered all the first and 2d rate men of war to be fitted out against spring, designing, as said, to have a strong fleet next summer in the Mediterranean.

From the Hague, that the Dutch seem inclined to augment their land forces with 10,000 men, if the allies will doe proportionable; they have already settled the state of war for the sea service, viz. 48 men of warr for the line of battle, twelve frigats, six bomb vessells, two hospital ships, 16,000 seamen, and 1800 marines.

Saturday, 4 Novemb.—Yesterday, the judges, with several of the privy council, mett in the exchequer chamber, and named 3 persons for each county, out of whom her majestie will prick one sherif for the year ensuing; those for

Cornwall ; sir John St. Aubyn, Wm. Scawen, and sir James Tilly.

Devon ; John Williams, Richard Ackland, David Long.

Dorset ; Thom. Turberville, Anth. Sturt, Wm. Whitaker, esqs.

Somerset ; sir John Trevelyan, Thomas Carew, and Thomas Warr.

The same day, the lords ordered a bill to be brought in on behalf of the bishop of Londonderry.

That the lord high admiral be desired to lay before them an account of the ordinary of the navy from 1701 to 1704 ; and what oweing during that time ; and sitt every day to receive appeals.

The commons ordered the sollicitor general to bring in writing what proceedings have been made against the lord Hallifax and the auditor of the imprest ; what has been done against the lord Ranelagh, Mr. Papillon, Mr. Parkhurst, Mr. Pascall, Mr. Whitaker, &c.

Sir Charles Hedges reported, that her majestie had given directions for bounty money to the seamen and soldiers, and then adjourned till Monday.

Mr. Finch, son to the lord Guernsey, and captain Blisse, are chose members for Maidstone ; as also is Mr. Arundell for Northampton.

This day the lords resolved to meet to morrow, being gunpowder treason, at their house, and so goe to church at the Abby.

Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, is now upon his tryal before the lord chief justice Holt, at Guildhall, and 'tis beleiv'd will not be over till 12 at night.

Our merchants have advice, that 2 of our frigats have brought to Lisbon 8 French Newfoundland ships, from 10 to 20 guns each.

Foreign letters say, that there has been a great commotion at Constantinople, and the grand vizier strangled.

That the duke of Marlborough, after taking of Landau, designs for Vienna, to hasten an accomodation with the malecontents, there being a great party at the imperial court who obstruct the same.

Tuesday, 7 Novemb.—Yesterday, the earl of Westmorland, being at age, took his seat in the house of peers.

And the judges ordered to draw up the heads of a bill for relief of the poor.

The commons resolved, nemine contradicente, that 40,000 seamen, including 8000 marines, be raised for service of the year 1705; and that 4*l.* a man per mensem, including the ordnance, be allowed; which was this day reported, and agreed to.

The house ordered the auditor of the imprest to lay before them an account of the total sums not vouch'd for according to the rules of the exchequer.

That Mr. Papillion, late casheer of the victualling office, pay into the exchequer the ballance of the accounts he now owns to be in his hands.

And that the commissioners of the prizes give an account of what moneys they have received.

The lords spiritual and lower house of convocation are not yet agreed upon an addresse of congratulation to the queen upon her successes, the latter having inserted sir George Rookes victory at sea, whereas their lordships are for mentioning victory in generall.

Saturday night, Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, was found guilty of inserting several passages therein, reflecting upon her majesties ministers of state, and will be speedily brought to the court of queens bench to receive sentence.

Counsellor Sloan is dead.

John Addison, esq. is made a commissioner of appeals, worth 300*l.* per ann., in room of Mr. Lock, deceased.

George Wright, esq. (son to the lord keeper) has resign'd his place of clerk of the crown in chancery to Thomas Edwards, esq., with the consent of her majestie.

A ship arrived at Cowes sayes, that she past by Gibraltar, and saw 9 French ships in that bay; by which 'tis beleiv'd they are battering the same.

Thursday, 9 Novemb.—Yesterday, sir Christopher Wren attended the house of peers, and was ordered by their lordships to build galleries within their house for accomodation of the ladies when her majestie comes thither in her robes.

The commons, in a committee, resolved,

That a sum not exceeding 40,000*l.* be allow'd for the office of ordnance and stores for sea service over and above the pro-

portion of 4*l.* a man per month, for maintenance of 40,000 men.

That 10,000*l.* be allow'd for a wharf at Portsmouth, and 100,000*l.* to the ordinary of the navy.

This day the commons call'd over their house, and the defaulters ordered to attend this day 7night, or be sent for into custody.

Mr. St. John presented an account of the charges of the office of ordnance for the year 1705.

As also the extraordinary charge in 1704.

And the money paid from June 1702, to the 30th of October 1704.

Sixteen gallies are ordered to be forthwith built, each to carry 16 oares, to be made use of in the Mediterranean, if occasion requires.

Yesterday, one Gill, a dissenting minister, forced for a soldier by the justices of the peace in the Isle of Ely, attended the queens bench court, and it appearing he came not within the act, was discharg'd, and the justices reprimanded for the same.

The same day, Mr. Papillion, casheer to the victualling office, paid into the exchequer 5000*l.*, being the ballance of his accounts, and had his discharge from her majesties officers.

Brigadeer general Meredith is made querry to the queen, in room of Lewis Oglethorp, esq., deceased.

To morrow will be due 3 foreign posts.

Saturday, 11 Novemb.—Yesterday, the lords ordered the call of their house to be on Thursday 7night.

And that an addresse be presented to her majestie, that in exchange for the bishop of Quebeck and others taken in a French ship last summer, she will have regard to the French refugees on board the gallies.

The commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved,

That 40,000 men be allowed for land service for the year 1705, and 885,193*l.* for payeing them.

That 10,000 men be for the extraordinary service in conjunction with the allies, and 177,511*l.* for their pay.

That the sum of 370,119*l.* be for her majesties proportion of the subsidies.

That 10,200 men be for the proportion of her majesties forces in Portugal, and 222,379*l.* for their pay.

That 6725*l.* be for levy money for horses.

And that 25,065*l.* be for recruiting the troops.

Which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

After which the house made some progresse in the poors bill; and ordered a bill to be brought in for the effectual restraining all commerce with France.

Sir Richard Temple is chose knight of the shire of Buckinghamshire, in room of collonel Wharton, deceased; carrying it by 2 voices against Mr. Duncomb; Mr. Jervoice for Hindon, against Mr. Morley; and Mr. Offley for Newcastle under Line, against sir Thomas Bellot.

It's said a squadron of six men of war are ordered for Holland, to convoy hither the French general officers taken prisoners at the battle of Hockstedt.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 14 Novemb.—Yesterday, the lords received 5 appeals and 4 writs of error; but have not yet appointed a day for hearing that brought by Mr. Pymm upon a judgment obtained against him by Mr. How, of Gloucestershire, for words reflecting on him.

The commons, in a committee, resolved, that a sum not exceeding 68,546*l.* be given to make good the deficiencies of the year 1703, occasioned by the treaty with Portugal, not provided for last session.

And that a sum not exceeding 357,000*l.* be granted for guards, and garrisons, and invalids, including 5000 marines to serve on board the fleet.

Which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to.

After which Mr. Bromley moved, and seconded by counsellor Ward, for leave to bring in a bill to prevent occasional conformity, and after a long debate, they divided upon the question, and carried it for bringing it in: yeas 152, noes 126.

Robert Whitfeild, esq., paymaster to the marines, is chose member of parliament for Romney, in the room of sir Benjamin Bathurst.

And Mr. Flemming for Westmorland, in the room of sir Christopher Musgrave, both deceased.

James Herbert, esq., member for Aylisbury, is dead.

The house adjourned the debate about the lord Hallifax till Saturday; and ordered Mr. attorney general, on Thursday, to bring in some papers relating to his tryal.

The lords have appointed a committee to inspect the papers sent by the lord high admiral about the navy.

Sir Basil Firebrace had last week a tryal in the exchequer with the two East India companies, for above 100,000*l.* for his endeavours to unite them, but was nonsuit.

Yesterday, Mr. Tutchin, found guilty of publishing the *Observer*, appeared at the queens bench court, when his council inform'd the court of an error in the information, and the attorney general desiring time to consider of it, Tutchin is to attend again on Saturday.

No foreign post.

Thursday, 16 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved,

That 120,000*l.* be granted for the land service of the office of ordnance for 1705.

That 60,000*l.* be granted for transport service.

That 4000*l.* be granted for circulating exchequer bills.

That 5 regiments of 1000 men each additional forces be raised to serve on board the fleet, not as marines, but as land forces, to make descents or otherwise, as occasion requires.

That 11,844*l.* be given for levy money for the same; and that 87,125*l.* be given for maintaining them for one year.

Which resolutions were this day agreed to by the house.

After which they ordered their absent members, who were entred as defaulters last Thursday, to attend this day 7night.

Then they went into a committee upon the poors bill, and made some progresse therein.

Sir Clowdeley Shovell is made one of the council to the lord high admiral.

This afternoon came in 3 foreign mails, which advise from the camp before Landau, of the 14th, that they had made a large breach with their cannon; that the garrison, on the 11th, lett the water into their ditches, which swell'd them 6 foot high, and done great damage to the besiegers, notwithstanding which, they hope to be masters of it by the 20th.

That the allies have taken the town and castle of Saarbruch, and the garison prisoners at discretion.

That 2 batteries were ready before Traarbach, and will speedily fire upon it.

That the accomodation with the electoresse of Bavaria is concluded and signed by the king of the Romans; but the negotiations in Hungary quite broken off, and the English and Dutch ministers returning from Schemnitz.

That the Saxons have quitted the seige of Posen; and the king of Poland was gone to Cracow upon the Swedes coming for Warsaw.

Saturday, 18 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, resolved, that 5*l.* per cent. be given for payment of one years interest of debentures.

This day they ordered an account to be brought in of what bullion has been imported and exported for 3 years past.

After which they debated till 5 at night about addressing her majestie for a second tryal of the lord Hallifax; as also censuring sir Joseph Jekyll and William Cowper, esq. (members of the house) for pleading his cause last term in the exchequer, when his lordship was prosecuted by their desire. At last the question was putt, to adjourn the house till Monday, and carried in the affirmative; yeas 154, noes 111: so at present that debate dropt.

Yesterday, the admiralty received an expresse, that 4 of monsieur St. Pauls squadron from Dunkirk fell in with the Elizabeth, a new [ship] of ours of 70 guns and 400 men, commanded by captain Crosse, and the Chattham, of 50 guns; and after an hours fight, the Elizabeth struck sayl, upon which the Chatham made the best of her way, and gott off.

The French have also taken 2 Dutch merchant ships coming from Curassow, valued at 100,000*l.*

Yesterdays foreign post says the general storm was to be made on Landau the 21*st.*

That the duke of Marlborough, having ordered the English infantry to embark for Holland, and the cavalry to march by land, was gone for Berlin, thence to Hanover, and so to the Hague, in his way hither, where he is expected the beginning of December.

That the treaty in Hungary with the malecontents being broke off, prince Ragotzi, with 20,000 men, has beseiged New-hausell.

That 3 regiments of cuirassiers are marching from Bavaria to join the imperialists against the malecontents.

That the electoresse, having agreed to surrender all her towns, is to continue at Munich, with a guard of 400 men, and 150,000 guilders allowed yearly for her maintenance.

That there has been a sharp fight between 8000 Suedish horse and 4000 Saxon foot, but the particulars not yet known.

Tuesday, 21 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, that 4*s.* per £ be laid on all lands and tenements for one year; as also 5*s.* on all offices, pensions, and salaries.

Which resolutions were this day reported, and agreed to by the house.

Mr. Blathwayt presented the answer of the commissioners of trade, as ordered; which was referred to the committee appointed to prepare the bill to prevent negotiating bills of exchange with France.

After which they made some progresse in the poors bill, and agreed to debate the lords cause of Ashby and White on Thursday, when Mr. Mead, an attorney of Aylysbury, is to attend.

Yesterday, Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observer*, appeared again at the queens bench court, when the attorney general and Mr. serjeant Powis argued, and produced presidents to prove, that when a writt was false dated, it had been mended; but Tutchins council urged, that a writ was of the same nature as a record, and could not be alter'd; upon which 'twas putt off till Thursday.

The regiments of lieutenant general Steward and collonel Stanhope, made prisoners in Portugal, are arrived at Bordeaux, from whence they are to be transported for England.

The French have taken the *Britannia*, a rich English merchant ship, bound to Turkey.

Sir John Williams, bart., knight of the shire for Monmouth, is dead; and for want of issue, his estate and honour is fallen to Mr. Hopton Williams, one of the life guard.

We hourly expect an expresse of the surrender of Landau, yesterdays Dutch post bringing an account that the governor had beat a parley on the 23d, and hostages were exchanged in order to a capitulation.

Thursday, 23 Novemb.—Yesterday, the commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the land tax bill.

And, in a committee, resolved, that the duty on malt, &c. be continued for one year longer.

This day, the bill to prevent occasional conformity was brought in, and read the 1st time; and several debates arising, whither it should be read a 2d time, the house divided, and carried in the affirmative: yeas 192, noes 138.

The debate about Ashby and White was putt off till next week.

The lords called over their house, and the lord Haversham made a speech relating to the Scotch act of security, and the French fleet being victualled by some of her majesties subjects.

After which they resolved to goe into a committee of the whole house next Wensday, upon the affairs of Scotland; and ordered a committee to sitt on Monday about naval affairs.

This day John Tutchin, the Observer, appeared in the queens bench court, and ordered to attend again Tuesday next.

Her majestie has sent to Dunkirk to demand captain Crosse in exchange, who commanded the Elizabeth man of war, in order to try him for loosing his ship, and if he proves to be faulty, will not pardon him.

Tis said her majestie has given Dr. Newton, the civilian, who goes her envoy to the great duke of Tuscany, in room of sir Lambert Blackwell, 1000*l.* for his equipage.

The money already voted by the house of commons, being all they design to give this sessions, amounts to 4,669,880*l.*

Collonel Godfrey is made clerk of the greencloth, in room of Mr. Row, deceased, and John Charlton, esq. succeeds the colonel as master of the jewel office.

There being advice, that 11 French men of war are cruizing in the Channel, we are in pain for our homeward bound West India fleet of 100 sail, and for admiral Whetstone, who is gone convoy to the forces for Portugal from Ireland.

Saturday, 25 Novemb.—The subject of the lord Haversham's speech last Thursday, in the house of peers, was to this effect: of what ill consequence the Scotch act of security, and that for a free trade between them and France, would be to England; likewise the exportation of bullion from hence, to the great prejudice of our trade; shewed how the French have been

furnished with naval stores and provisions from England and Ireland, without which could not have been able to putt so great a fleet to sea last summer ; and the necessity of our having a strong squadron in the Mediterranean to secure our commerce, &c.

The earl of Rochester and several other lords spoke to the same effect.

Yesterday, their lordships heard a cause, and adjourned till Monday.

The commons read the 1st time the mault bill, and the land tax bill the 2d time, and committed it.

After which, in a committee upon wayes and means, resolved, that 877,930*l.* be raised, by sale of annuities, upon the remainder of the fund of 3700*l.* per week charged on the hereditary and temporary revenues of excise.

This day the commons made a farther progresse in the poors bill.

After which called over the defaulters, and ordered 4 of their members to be sent for into custody of the serjeant at arms, viz. sir Arthur Owen, Mr. Dodson, Mr. Merryweather, Mr. Basset.

Sir Henry Parker is chose member for Aylisbury.

Our Eastland fleet, with naval stores, is arrived at Yarmouth.

The lord Weymouth, one of the commissioners of trade and plantations, has resigned the same.

Yesterday's Dutch post is wanting.

Tuesday, 28 Novemb.—Yesterday came in 2 Dutch posts, which say Landau surrendred the 24th, and the garison, consisting of near 4000 men, marcht out with colours flying, &c., leaving 60 cannon, 21 mortars, 50,000 weight of powder, with a great quantity of ball and bombs.

That the count de Frize is again made governor thereof, with a garison of 6000 men.

That Traarbach makes a vigorous defence, the beseigers being repulsed in a 2d assault, and obliged to alter their batteries.

That the malecontents in Hungary have taken Newhausel.

That Verue in Savoy holds out by reason of the great rains, and the French turn'd the siege into a blockade.

And from Paris, that sir John Lake had put 600 men, with

ammunition and provisions, into Gibraltar; and the marquess de Villadarias was withdrawn from before that place.

A vessel arrived at Bristol brings advice, that some of our frigates at Newfoundland have taken above 20 sail of French ships laden with fish, &c.

This being the last day of the term, the court of queens bench gave their opinion touching the error in the processe of the tryal of the Observator: Mr. justice Gold and Powis were of opinion the error was amendable; but the chief justice and Mr. justice Powel were strongly of the contrary opinion; and, after Powis retracting his opinion, the verdict against Tutchin was set aside, and the attorney general at liberty to try him again.

This day the commons read a 2d time the bill against occasional conformity, and debated till 8 at night, whither to refer it to the same committee as the land tax is; then divided, and carried in the negative: yeas 134, noes 251.

'Tis beleiv'd if it had been carried in the affirmative, it would have been added to the land tax bill.

Thursday, 30 Novemb.—Yesterday, the house of peers, in a committee, took into consideration that part of the lord Haversham's speech relating to the Scotch affairs, particularly the act of security lately past at Edinburgh, which is look't upon to be of dangerous consequence to this kingdom, especially that part concerning the succession, as also the clause for arming and training up their men; many learned speeches were made; but in conclusion, the further debate was adjourned till Wensday.

The queen, with the dutchesse of Marlborough and the lady Fretcheville, were present in the house 3 hours to hear the arguments.

And to morrow their lordships will be in a committee upon that part of the speech which mentions our furnishing the French with provisions to set out their fleet.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for continuëing the duties on malt, cyder, &c.; and, in a committee, made a further progresse in the land tax bill.

This day, in a committee, the commons went thro' the bill to prevent occasional conformity, and ordered it to be reported on Tuesday.

The last foreign letters give some hopes still of an accommodation between the emperor and malecontents, they having sent to the envoys of England and Holland, at Vienna, to continue their good offices in order to renew the negotiation.

That the duke of Marlborough has prevailed with the king of Prussia to send 8000 of his troops to assist the duke of Savoy, and are already on their march.

From Madrid, that several persons have been seized upon suspicion of an insurrection, which occasioned the guards to be doubled.

And from Lisbon, that the report there was, that sir John Lake had taken 4 and run aground 6 French men of war in the Bay of Gibraltar.

It is said our homeward bound Barbado's fleet is putt into Crook haven in Ireland.

Saturday, 2 Decemb.—Yesterday, the lords, in a committee, examined captain Edwards, and 3 persons more, about the provisions the French had from England and Ireland for their fleet; and several others are ordered to attend on Monday, to which time they adjourned that debate.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the land tax bill, which is to be reported on Monday.

This day they ordered their house to be called over next Saturday.

And read the annuity bill the first time.

And resolved, to consider the state of the nation in relation to Scotland Tuesday 7night.

The lord Bulkley is chose knight of the shire for Anglesey, in the room of his father, deceased.

'Tis said the marquesse of Mirimont has raised in England and Holland 3000 men to assist the Cevennes.

That the queen of England is to pay the 8000 Prussians, who are marching for Italy; and that the Dutch are also to send their quota.

About 35 sail of the West India fleet are arrived in several of our ports, and hope the rest are put into Ireland.

We had letters yesterday from Ireland, that a vessel, come from Lisbon thither, brings, that the marquesse de Cifuentes, with 3 more Spanish lords, were arrived in Portugal, to assure the king of Spain that he had a strong party in Madrid.

Same day came in a Dutch post, which sayes the Turks seem inclined to favour the malecontents in Hungary.

That the king of Poland was arrived at Dresden, where is a talk of great alterations in Saxony; that the prince of Furstemberg, their stadtholder, will be removed, and succeeded by a protestant.

And from the Moselle, that some engineers propose diverting the course of the river Saar, so that Fort Lewis may be easily attack'd by the allies.

Tuesday, 5 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords examined some persons about victualling the French fleet; and summoned one Knox, as also Tutchin, author of the *Observator*, to attend: it appears that several ships from England and Ireland carried provisions and naval stores to Bordeaux and other French ports, the masters of which had cocketts directed for Lisbon.

The commons ordered the land tax bill to be engrost, which is given this year for 2 millions, there being some new clauses added theretoo; particularly, that the great officers about court shal pay 30,700*l.*, treble to what they formerly did; but the maids of honour are excused.

This day the commons divided upon the conformity bill, and carried in the affirmative for engrossing it: yeas 145, noes 118.

After which they again debated the case of Ashby and White; and committed 5 persons to Newgate for bringing actions against the constables of Aylisbury for refusing to take their votes; and ordered Mr. Mead, an attorney there, to be taken into custody of the serjeant at arms.

This morning came in 2 Lisbon mails, which say sir John Lake arrived the 10th past, in the Bay of Gibralter, where he found 5 French frigats from 30 to 40 guns; one of which he took, the other 4, with 2 English merchant ships they had taken, the French burnt: the marquesse de Villadarias designed that day a general assault, but, upon sir John's coming, deferred it: 500 Spaniards, who were got on a mountain in the night, were surrounded by our granadeers, and all killed or taken prisoners: on our side, brigadeer Fox of the marines, collonel Nugent, deputy governour under the prince of Hesse, were killed: in the mean time, 2 men of war and 4

transport ships are going from Lisbon with 1000 English, 500 Dutch, and 500 Portuguese, to relieve it; and dispatches were sent to meet the three regiments coming from Ireland, to sail directly for Gibraltar.

Thursday, 7 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords received from the commons the land tax bill, which they read the 1st time.

Then agreed upon an addresse to her majestie to desire that the orders and instructions to sir George Rooke last summer, and the agreement between sir David Mitchel and the states general, relating to their quota of men of war, be laid before them.

Then they heard the report of the earl of Sunderland from the committee appointed to inspect the state of the nation in relation to Scotland (her majestie present), That upon consideration of several acts of parliament past there, and the ill consequence that may follow from thence, as to the trade and the present and future peace of this kingdom, the most proper means to prevent the dangers threatned thereby will be by some new laws made for that purpose.

To which the house agreed, and resolved to goe into a committee upon the same on Monday.

This day the commons read a 1st time the bill for giving the like remedy for notes promising the payment of money as is now upon bills of exchange.

And committed the bill about buttons, &c.

The last foreign letters advised, that prince Ragotzi and the other chiefs of the malecontents in Hungary labour to induce the grand seignior to take them into his protection.

And that the king of Prussia has notified to the queen of Sweden, that he must retire out of Poland with his forces, otherwise will be obliged to declare against him in favour of king Augustus.

Saturday, 9 Decemb.—Yesterday, the house of peers were again in a committee, in order to discover how the French fleet has been furnished with naval stores and provisions from England and Ireland; Mr. Tutchin and Mr. Knox were examin'd; and several debates arising, their lordships ordered the farther debate to be adjourned till Tuesday.

The commons, in a committee, made some progresse in the

malt bill, which is given for 650,000*l.*, and ordered a bill to be brought in to prevent abuses being committed by receivers and collectors of taxes.

This day ordered the bill against occasional conformity to be read a 3d time next Thursday, and adjourned the call of the house till Tuesday 7night.

Her majestie came this day to the house of peers, past the land tax bill, and 3 private ones, viz. the bishop of Derrys, with the lord Tiveots and Mr. Cressets naturalization bills; and after made the following speech:

My lords and gentlemen,

I am glad of this occasion to return you my hearty thanks for your making good the assurances you gave me in your several addresses of your zeal and readinesse to promote the publick businesse; and I must thank you, gentlemen of the house of commons, in particular, for your early dispatch of so great a part of the necessary supplies, which cannot fail of being a very essential advantage, both in the forwardnesse of our own preparations, and in the great encouragement it will give to all our allies.

My lords and gentlemen, I look upon this good beginning to be so sure a pledge of your affection for my service and for our common interest, that I have not the least doubt but you will continue with the same zeal to dispatch what remains of the publick businesse, and bring this session to a happy and speedy conclusion.

This day's Dutch post sayes, that Ingoldstadt and the other Bavarian garisons have submitted to prince Eugene.

That a bomb has killed the governor of Traerback, upon which they seem inclin'd to surrender.

And that baron Trogne, with another Dutch engineer, have been killed before the place.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began the 6th, at the Old Baily, and held the 7th and 8th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which, 10 received sentence of death, 13 were burnt in the cheek, 1 in the hand, and 5 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions to begin on Monday the 15th of January next.

Tuesday, 12 Decemb.—Yesterday, the lords, in a committee, (the queen present,) took into consideration the Scotch act of

security, the security of the crown, with the inconveniencies that may arise thereby, and came to five resolutions.

1. That her majestie be impowered by parliament to appoint commissioners to treat of an entire union with Scotland, provided those powers doe not take place till commissioners shall be appointed by the Scotch parliament for that purpose.
2. That the bringing of cattle, &c. from thence into England shall be prohibited after a limited time.
3. That no native of Scotland shal have the priviledge of an Englishman in this kingdom, Ireland, and the plantations, but such as are in the queen's service, or settled here, until a union be had or the succession settled as by law in England.
4. The lord high admiral to give orders to her majesties ships of war, to take all Scotch ships as they shal find trading with her enemies.

And 5thly, That a more effectual method be taken to prevent the carrying of wool out of England and Ireland into Scotland.

Which resolutions were agreed to, and the judges ordered to draw up two bills upon these heads, and to present them next Fryday to the house, in order to passe into laws.

The commons ordered a bill to be brought in for better recruiting the land forces and marines.

This day the commons satt till 8 at night in a committee upon the Scotch affair, and after several long debates,

Resolved, that a bill be brought in for the effectual securing the kingdom of England from the apparent dangers that may arise from several acts lately past in the parliament of Scotland; which is to be reported on Thursday.

Some letters by yesterdays Dutch post mention that general Staremborg had routed Vendosm, and raised the seige of Verue.

Thursday, 14 Decemb. — Yesterday the commons agreed with the committee, that a bill be brought in for the effectual securing this kingdom from dangers that may happen from several acts lately past in Scotland.

This morning the duke of Marlborough arrived at St. James's, where he was received by her majestie with all the

your grace their hearty thanks for your great and faithful services to the queen and this nation in particular, and the emperor and other allies in general; nor has your negotiations been lesse successfull than the battles to the publick good: my lords doe therefore sincerely congratulate your safe return, and wish you long life, that by your happy influence and conduct, Europe may be freed from the chaines which the French king has fetter'd her with for many years.

Last night the sherifs were prickt: Oxfordshire, Thomas Smith of Kidlington; Gloucestershire, Edmund Chamberlayne, esqs.

Thursday, 21 Decemb.—Yesterday the house of commons, in a committee, went through the bill for raising moneys by sale of annuities in the exchequer.

This day they read the bill sent down from the house of lords for appointing commissioners to treat of an union between England and Scotland, and for preventing the inconveniences that may arise from diverse lawes lately made there; and ordered it to be read a 2d time the 16th of January next.

The lords were in a committee about prohibiting Scotch cattle comeing into England.

The lord high admiral has given orders for equipping four first rates and ten seconds: 'tis said we shal have 45 men of war for the line of battle next spring in the Mediterranean, and the Dutch 24, from 60 to 90 guns.

Our merchants yesterday had advice, that 10 ships they lately sent to Leghorn were safe arrived there.

We hear the French are equipping 8 men of war at Thoulon to join Pointi at Cadiz, and engage sir John Lake's squadron.

Our lord mayor and aldermen have appointed next Tuesday to treat the duke of Marlborough, with several other land officers, at Goldsmith's Hall.

Her majestie has ordered collonel Mordaunts regiment to embark for Jamaica, and collonel Handasyde's regiment there to return hither, and be given to collonel Mordant.

Yesterday's Dutch post says Verue holds out; and we have no account to the contrary but that Gibraltar does the same.

Paris letters say their privateers have taken above 20 of our homeward bound West India fleet; and that the pretended prince of Wales is dangerously ill.

This evening came out her majesties proclamation for the more effectual putting in execution the act for raising recruits for the land forces and marines ; requiring all justices of the peace, high constables, petty constables, &c. effectually to execute the same until the first day of March next.

Yesterday, two women and one man, of the criminalls lately condemned at the Old Baily, were executed at Tyburn for felony and robbing on the high way.

Saturday, 23 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords adjourned to the 2d of January, haveing first discontinued the writt of error brought by Dr. Watson, late bishop of St. Davids, to set aside the former judgment obtained against him, he having not assign'd errors in due time : so that see is now vacant.

The commons ordered the annuity bill to be engrossed.

After which, in a committee of the whole house,

Resolved, that all the natives of the kingdom of Scotland, except such as are settled and shal continue inhabitants of England or the dominions thereunto belonging, or at present in service in the army or navy, shal be reputed as aliens, unlesse the succession to the crown of Scotland be settled in the princess Sophia of Hanover and the heirs of her body being protestants.

That a more effectual provision be made to prevent the exportation of wool from England and Ireland into Scotland.

That immediate provision be made to prevent the conveying of horses, arms, and ammunition from England or Ireland into Scotland.

That provision be made to prevent the importation of Scotch linnen into England or Ireland, and to permit the exportation of the linnen manufactures of Ireland on English bottoms into her majesties plantations in the West Indies.

That all the protestant freeholders of the six northern counties of England be permitted to furnish themselves with arms.

Which are to be reported the 11th of January, and then adjourned to the 8th.

By a Lisbon mail of the 19th past, N. S., we have advice, that Gibraltar made a good defence on the 6th.

That the succours from Lisbon sail'd the 10th, and did not doubt but to releive the place.

The Milford gally, with 2 West India ships, are putt into Lisbon; as also are the Woolwich and Litchfeild, with about 40 sail under their convoy from Newfoundland.

Tuesday, 26 Decemb.—The duke of Marlborough has appointed Wensday, the 3d of January, for the colours and standards taken by his grace at the battle of Hockstet, which are now in the Tower, to be brought thro' this citty in state to Westminster Hall, where they are to be hung up as trophies of that victory; and the heralds at armes, in their proper habits, with the officers of the army, are to martial them; the horse guards are to carry the standards, and the foot guards the colours; to be attended in triumph by the kettle drums, trumpets, &c.: the like never seen before.

Yesterday a popish priest was taken in Duke Street, and warrants are issued for apprehending four others.

According to our last advices from Gibraltar, 'twas beleived they should be able to hold out till such time as the recruits from Lisbon arrived to relieve them.

The last letters from France brought an account, that the pretended prince of Wales spitt blood, occasioned by a fall from his horse as he was hunting; which, together with his consumption, will goe near to carry him off.

The late queen is also very ill, having a cancer in her breast, as also the dropsy, which has much swelled her leggs.

We want two Dutch posts.

A proclamation of her majesties has been lately published, requiring all mariners and seamen in her majesties service, who are absent with or without leave, to repair on board the fleet by a limitted time.

Thursday, 28 Decemb.—The engrost bill depending in the house of commons for raising upwards of 800,000*l.* by sale of annuities in the exchequer is for the term of 99 years; nothing for lives, as was the last sessions: whoever buys must pay 15 years purchase; the 1st payment to be made the 1st of May next, the 2d the 24th of June, and the 3d the 29th of September; and the annuity to commence from Christmas following, which makes it near 15 years and 3 quarters purchase.

The prince of Hesse D'armstadt writt to Mr. Methwin at Lisbon, to desire him to recommend to her majestie lieutenant

collonel Borr and captain Bennet the engineer, as fitt persons to be preferr'd, they having done signal services at Gibralter ; which letter his excellency sent to Mr. secretary Harley, who laid it before the queen ; and 'tis said she has given the marine regiment of the late collonel Fox (killed there) to the said Borr.

A ship arrived in 8 dayes from Lisbon reports that the succours are got safe into Gibralter.

Yesterday a gentleman was taken up at the Savoy Stairs, his throat cut, and suppos'd to be afterwards thrown into the Thames ; and notwithstanding, a silver snuff box was found in his pocket : no body as yet has own'd him.

Some dayes since, the labourers, as they were digging at Wilton House, belonging to the earl of Pembroke, which was lately burnt down, found among the rubbish 1000 broad peices of gold formerly hid there.

No foreign posts.

Saturday, 30 Decemb. — Abundance of the nobility and gentry are gone to Windsor, to assist this day at the lord Godolphins being installed a knight companion of the most noble order of the garter.

A considerable sum of money has been remitted to the lord Raby at Berlin, for use of the 8000 Prussians who are to assist the duke of Savoy.

'Tis said her majestie has given orders for some regiments to quarter in the north of England ; as will also the duke of Ormond for 6 regiments to march towards the north of Ireland to observe the Scotch.

Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, with advice,

From Vienna, that prince Eugene was returned thither, having settled all things in Bavaria.

That the malecontents in Hungary, who are too strong for general Herbersteyn, have taken Esperies and Zatmar, and laid seige to Waradin.

From Italy, that the French had lodg'd themselves on the counterscarp of Verue, and planted 4 peices of cannon thereon, under which the besieged sprung a mine, and blew them up ; notwithstanding which, they design, if possible, to storm the place the 24th instant.

The Dutch, at the request of marshal Villeroy, had sent the

governor of Huy to meet a French commissary about settling the exchange of prisoners.

This afternoon the admiralty received an expresse by the Pembroke gally, from Gibraltar, that collonel Shrimpton, with the 3500 recruits, were arrived there from Lisbon; in their way they saw monsieur Ponti, who, they suppose, took them for sir John Leakes squadron, and did not pursue them.

1704-5.

Tuesday, 2 Januar.—According to our last letters from Turin, the French had been before Verue 56 dayes, during which they had lost by sicknesse and sword 10,000 men: Mr. Hill, our envoy there, has notified, that the affairs of the allies in Italy have a far better aspect than formerly; and there being no great likelyhood of Verue's being taken, large remittances will be speedily made from hence to the duke of Savoy, the better to enable him to carry on the war.

Her majestie has made the bishop of London one of the commissioners of trade and plantations, worth 1000*l.* per ann., in the room of the lord Weymouth, who some time since resigned.

A ship arrived at Plymouth from Lisbon brings advice, that one of our men of war and 2 transports, which went with the forces for Gibraltar, were returned thither, so that now there is but one man of war and two transports missing, which we hope the next letters will give account are safe.

A squadron of men of war is ordered to cruize off Dunkirk; and the ships bound for Portugal are to get ready to sail with expedition, where all things are preparing for an early campagne; the two kings being resolved to undertake something of moment so soon as the season will permit.

The imperial and Prussian ministers have complimented her majestie upon the succours being gott to Gibraltar.

This day the house of peers mett, and further adjourned till Tuesday next.

Thursday, 4 Januar.—The duke of Marlborough was presented by the elector of Hanover with a triumphal chariot, and by the princess Sophia with 2 curious setts of tapistery hangings, the like scarce ever seen in England.

His grace has gott an embargo laid upon the bringing of

any horses to England by reason of the mortality that is among them in Holland.

'Tis said that a new ministry will be suddenly settled in Scotland.

The bishop of London has nominated Dr. Pelham to succeed Dr. Hern, deceased, as minister of St. Anns, Westminster; worth 400*l.* per ann.

As the mareschall Tallard was goeing down to Nottingham, a butcher came up to him, and said, You are welcome into England; I hope to see your master here next year: he, with the other French officers, have the liberty of that town, and 10 miles round; and the duke of Newcastle permits them to hunt in his park.

We beat up for recruits all over England with good succeſſe, it being resolved that the army ſhal be in the feild ſooner than any of the former campaigns; and for that purpose many ſerviceable horses will be ſoon bought up.

We hear that 100 transports are ordered to be taken up in the river Thames, which are to carry 10,000 men upon ſome ſecret expedition, and to be convoyed by 20 English and Dutch men of war.

Sir George Rooke has quitted his place of vice admiral of England, and 'tis ſaid will be ſucceeded by admiral Churchill or the lord Torrington.

No foreign poſts.

Saturday, 6 Januar.—Sir Clowdesly Shovell, rear admiral of England, is made preſident of the council of war for trying of ſeveral ſea captains, who went out of the line in the late battle with the French, when they did not want powder, &c.; and all the captains of the fleet are to attend next Monday at Deptford to aſſiſt at the tryalls.

The ſquadron of men of war which is cruizing before Dunkirk has orders to ſearch all Scotch ſhips for French effects, and prevent their carrying horses to France.

Tallard lives very great at Nottingham, haveing large remittances of money from France for that purpose.

The duke of Marlborough has declared he'll be goeing for Holland the 1st of March; and has ordered all the officers here, who have commands there, to be then ready to accompany him.

This day his grace, in one of her majesties coaches, with the duke of Somerset and lord treasurer, accompanied by about 60 of the nobility and general officers of the army, were mett at Temple Bar by the citty marshal, and conducted to Goldsmiths Hall, where the lord mayor and aldermen, who subscribed 800*l.* for charge of a dinner, gave them a noble treat, the queens musick playing all the while, and every thing performed in great splendor.

'Tis said her majestie, out of the civil list, designs to give 6 months pay to the officers wounded at Hockstet, 3 months to the others, and proportionably to the soldiers.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 9 Januar.—Yesterday the commons past the annuity bill, and ordered it to be sent up to the lords.

Resolved, on Thursday next, to consider how to perpetuate the memory of the duke of Marlborough for his great services last summer; but whither by presents, statue, or recording him in the Tower, is yet uncertain.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro' the malt bill, which is to be reported to morrow.

This day they ordered Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, to preach before them the 30th of January.

Read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill for justices of peace to be men of estates.

Made a progresse in that for recruiting the army.

Read a letter which Mr. Lowndes produced, about money being deposited for carrying on businesse, which was referr'd to a committee to examine.

The button bill and the call of the house were putt off to this day 7night.

Yesterdays foreign post confirms the imperialists defeating the malecontents in Hungary, the garison of Verue sallying out upon the French, and nailing up most of their cannon; that there is an account of a 2d sally that garrison has made with a greater number of forces then before; what successe they had, the letters from France doe not mention: 'tis not doubted but Vendosm will be forced to raise the seige, great part of his army being ruined before that place.

The Paris letters likewise say, an expresse was arrived there of a sharp engagement between sir John Leak and Pointy, but

the particulars kept private; the truth of which we may expect by the next Lisbon mail.

Thursday, 11 Januar.—Yesterday the lords, nemine contradicente, affirmed the decree sometime since made in the court of chancery on behalf of sir John Doyley against Mr. Fownes of Dorsetshire.

The commons ordered the malt bill to be engrosted, in which is a clause for borrowing money at 6l. per cent. interest.

This day resolved, that an humble addresse be presented her majestie, expressing the great sense the house hath of the glorious victorys obtained by her majesties forces and the allies under the duke of Marlborough; humbly to desire her majestie will be gratusly pleased to consider of some proper means to perpetuate the memory of the great services performed by the said duke.

The resolutions of the committee, 22d past, in relation to Scotland, were this day reported, and agreed to, except that for empowering all the protestant freeholders of the 6 northern counties of England to furnish themselves with armes; which was carried in the negative by 80: yeas 108, noes 188.

The lords ordered the bishop of Peterborough to preach before them the 30th instant.

Tis said sir Clowdesly Shovell, rear admiral of England, will next summer command our fleet in the Mediterranean, and Churchil in the Channell.

20,000 stands of armes and accoutrements are contracted for here by the king of Portugals agents.

All the foreign letters say the French will act every where defensively next summer.

Sir John Nicholas, knight of the Bath, and first clerk of the council, is dead.

Monday and Tuesday last, several sea officers were tryed by a court martial for goeing out of the line of battle in the late engagement near Malaga, and were acquitted, it appearing they did their duty.

Yesterdays Lisbon mail sayes, the king of Portugal had been at the point of death, but being let blood, when the letters came away, he was better.

Saturday, 13 Januar.—Yesterday the lords went thro' the annuity bill.

The commons past the malt bill, and ordered a bill to be brought in against corresponding with her majesties enemies.

After which they attended the queen with their addresse about the duke of Marlborough, at St. James; to which her majestie answered: I am very well pleased with your addresse, and will take it into consideration, as you desire, and send you my thoughts upon it in a little time.

This day they ordered a bill to be brought in, that all persons who are entitled by their offices to receive any benefit by any annual publick taxes to be granted shal be incapable of sitting in the house while they are in such offices.

As also another for excluding out of the house all persons that are in any office or employment erected since the 6th of February 1684, or to be erected.

The lords read a bill to prevent excessive bail in frivolous actions at law; as also the malt bill the first time.

Christopher Musgrave, esq. is sworn clerk of the council, in room of sir John Nicholas.

Yesterdays foreign post sayes, that in the late sally from Verue they killed 500 French, among them a lieutenant general and another general, with 50 officers taken and wounded; that they discovered the enemies mines, nayled up great part of their cannon, and levelled most of their works, with the losse of 150 men.

Paris letters advise, that 18 men of war were ready to sail from Thoulon to Spain; from whence we hear that Villadarias is recalled from before Gibraltar; and that marshal de Tesse carries on the seige, they being resolved to retake that place cost what it will.

Tuesday, 16 Januar.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee on wayes and means, resolved, that a duty of 30*l.* per cent. for 5 years be laid on all goods imported from the East Indies prohibited to be used in England, and from thence exported to Ireland, or any other of her majesties plantations.

And that an additional subsidy of tonnage and poundage (equal to two thirds of the subsidy before granted) be given for 4 years, which is computed at 600,000*l.*, being the summ wanting to compleat the taxes for the year ensuing.

And ordered the conformity bill, as it past the house this sessions, to be printed.

This day her majestie came to the house of peers, and gave the royal assent to the annuity and malt bills, and 5 private ones.

After which the commons read a 2d time the lords bill for a union with Scotland, and carried it by 32 against committing it; yeas 104, noes 136: and ordered a bill to the same effect to be brought into their house.

And read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill to disable persons in offices made since 1684 being members of parliament.

And putt off the call of the house to this day 7night.

Sir Clowdesly Shovell is made admiral and commander in chief of her majesties fleet; sir John Lake, vice admiral of the white; sir George Bings, vice admiral of the blew; sir William Dilks, rear admiral of the red; and William Whetstone, esq. rear admiral of the white.

Sir Stafford Fairborn is gone to Portsmouth to command a squadron designed for Gibraltar: our transports which did not reach that place are all safe returned to Lisbon.

The whole money upon the annuity act was this day paid into the exchequer.

The Aylisbury men concern'd in the cause between Ashby and White, and committed by the house of commons to Newgate, have brought their habeas corpus's, and the judges have taken time till Thursday to consider thereof.

Thursday, 18 Januar.—Yesterday, the lords ordered the consideration of the petition of Dr. Watson, late bishop of St. Davids, which was to have been then heard, to be deferr'd till Monday next, when all the peers are to attend.

The commons received a message from the queen, signifyeing her pleasure, that the royal park and mannor of Woodstock in Oxfordshire be given and settled by law upon the duke of Marlborough and his heirs, in consideration of his great services done for the nation; upon which the house readily concurred with her majestie, and ordered a bill to be brought in accordingly; that it be clear'd from all incumbrances; and the earl of Litchfeild, who has two lives in it, be satisfied by the queen, that so the grant may be the more noble.

'Tis said, after the duke's death 'tis to descend to the lord Godolphin's son, who married his grace's eldest daughter: the park is 8 miles round, and a good quantity of timber therein.

An indictment was found this week at Hicks Hall against sir George Rooke, for abetting some time since Mr. Denew and others in assaulting William Colepeper, esq., which is by certiorari removed to the court of queens bench.

This day the lords heard the earl of Orford report the opinion of the committee for examining into the management of the admiralty, which is to be considered on Saturday.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for preventing persons in offices, who receive any benefit of the publick annual taxes, from being members of parliament; and ordered a clause against the commissioners of prizes being members.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 15th, and held the 16 and 17th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which, 6 received sentence of death, 13 were burnt in the cheek, 1 in the hand, and 3 ordered to be whipt; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 28th of February next.

Saturday, 20 Januar. — Yesterday the commons ordered that no more private bills be brought into the house this sessions.

In a committee, went through the bill for qualifieing justices of peace, in which is a clause they shal have 300*l.* per ann. estate.

Read the 1st time a bill for altering the burning of felons in the cheek to some other punishment; and a 2d time, the bill to prevent the abuses of receivers of taxes; and also that for securing this kingdom from the Scots.

This day they read a 2d time and committed the bill to permit the exportation of Irish linnen to the plantations, and prohibit the importation of Scotch linnen into Ireland.

In a committee, went thro' the bill for excluding all persons from being members of parliament who are in any office erected since 6th February 1684; as also that for excluding those in offices who receive any benefit by the publick annual taxes, except flagg officers and captains of men of war, and commanders of the regiments of marines and land forces.

Yesterday, 11 of the 12 judges (Mr. justice Blencoo being in the country) mett at the lord keeper's, where they unanimously agreed, that the Aylisbury men, committed by the house of

commons for being concern'd in the cause between Ashby and White, could not be bayled, so were all 5 remanded to Newgate.

This morning came in a Dutch post, which brings little news; only from Paris, that Gibraltar and Verue still hold out.

This day came out her majesties proclamation, charging and requiring all magistrates to use their utmost endeavours for apprehending all stragling seamen and sea faring men, and to convey them on board her majesties ships, with the encouragement of 20s. to all constables and others who shal apprehend and send on board any such person, for every one so sent.

Tuesday, 23 Januar.—Yesterday, the lords (her majestie present) debated Dr. Watson the late bishop of St. Davids petition to have his case reheard: sir Thomas Powis and Mr. Phipps had prepared learned arguments to shew that it is not in the power of the archbishop, without a synod of bishops, to deprive a bishop; but the question being putt, whither the petition should be rejected or not, 'twas carryed for rejecting it; 49 against 20: so the queen may now name a new one when she pleases.

The commons read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for importing naval stores from our own plantations; as also that for continueing the tax on low wines, coffee, &c.

And spent the rest of their time upon the lord Ranelagh's accounts, and left him with Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Paschal, and the rest of the commissioners of prizes during the late war, to the law.

This day they read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill to prevent corresponding with her majesties enemies.

And in a committee went thro' that for securing England from any apparent danger that may arise from the acts lately made in Scotland.

William Wright, esq., commissioner of the navy at Plymouth, is going for Lisbon, to reside there as commissioner of the navy.

Sir James Wishart has resigned his flagg as rear admiral of the blew, and said will be succeeded by sir John Jennings.

Captain Thomas Jennings, of the victualling office, is made a

commissioner of the navy, in room of sir Clowdesly Shovell, now rear admiral of England.

Mr. Johnson, an eminent goldsmith in Lumbard Street, is gone off.

Yesterdays foreign letters say admiral Mitchel had agreed with the Dutch to send 27 men of war to the Streights.

And that the French presse on the seiges of Verue and Gibraltar.

Thursday, 25 Januar.—Yesterday the lords ordered, that no more private bills be brought into their house this session.

The commons ordered the bill for excluding out of the house all persons in offices erected since the 6th February 1684 to be engrost.

As also that for remedying the abuses committed by the collectors of several publick taxes.

This day, ordered the bill for securing the nation against several acts lately passed in Scotland.

As also that to prevent persons entituled by their offices to receive any benefit by publick annual taxes from being members of parliament.

And that for making notes underhand payable as bills of exchange to be engros't.

Her majestie has appointed the lord Paget to goe her ambassador extraordinary to the emperor, to compose some new differences between the Germans and the Turks; and sets out for Vienna next month.

A patent is passing the seals to make Mr. Cooke, of the custome house, one of the clerks of the signet, in room of sir John Nicholas, deceased.

Benjamin Timewell, esq. succeeds sir Clowdesly Shovel as comptroller of the victualling accounts.

And Henry Greenhill, esq., formerly agent and commissioner at Plymouth, is ordered thither again, in room of captain Wright, goeing for Lisbon.

Last night, captain Walsh quarelling with Mrs. Hudson, who keeps the boxes in the play house, she pulled out his sword and killed him.

The presse masters are very buisy in impressing seamen for the fleet, which is to be early at sea this spring.

Saturday, 27 Januar.—Yesterday, the lords heard the

judges relate the presidents on both sides in Mr. Howes and Mr. Prynns case; the 1st having recorded 400*l.* damages, at Gloucester assizes, of Mr. Prinn, for words reflecting on him: Mr. Lechmore and Mr. Montague argued to sett aside the verdict; and this day sir Thomas Powis and the solicitor generall were heard for Mr. How, and their lordships took till Monday to give judgment.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for importing naval stores from our plantations; as also that for granting Woodstock Park to the duke of Marlborough.

Ordered the bill for qualifieyng justices of peace to be engrostr.

Sent up to the lords the bill for excluding out of the house all persons in any office or employment erected since 6 February 1684; in which is a clause to exclude the commissioners of prizes; but rejected by 6 voyces that for excluding members who receive any benefit by the publick annual taxes: 139 against 133.

Sir Thomas Dilks is gone for Spithead, to command [the] squadron ready to sail to convoy the transports and merchant ships to Lisbon, which consists of 5 thirds, one fifth, and one 6th rate.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that bills of exchange to the value of 250,000*l.* remitted to Millan for the French army were protested, occasioned by mounsieur Huguetau, a great banker at Paris, who having drawn the bills, went afterwards to the treasury for the money, where there was nothing for him but paper; upon which he took post, gott into Switzerland, and sent an expresse to Millain to stop payment.

That the prince royal of Prussia comes hither with sir David Mitchel from the Hague, and that Verue holds out still.

Tuesday, 30 Januar.—Yesterday, the house of peers, after some hours debate, and hearing the judges opinion about some points of law in the cause between Mr. How and Mr. Prynne of Gloucestershire, gave judgment for the former, carrying it by 13: 48 against 35.

And received a message from the commons, that they had past a bill to exclude all persons from sitting in their house who are in any office erected since 6th of February 1684, to which they desired their concurrence.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the recruit bill.

Read, and ordered a 2d reading, the bill for laying a farther duty on wines, East India goods, &c.

Mr. secretary Hedges laid before the house a copy of the treaty made by the duke of Marlborough with the king of Prussia 28th of November last; which is to be considered on Fryday.

The recruits for the army are almost compleat, and 'tis said commissions for raising 8000 men, to serve on board the fleet, will be soon given out.

Mr. Chamberlain, an eminent merchant of this city, who formerly fined for alderman, is dead.

As also is sir Thomas Powell, a judge in the reign of the late king James.

A ship arrived in Ireland from Gibraltar, reports, that sir John Lake, with the English and Dutch squadron, having left 2 men of war there, was returned to Lisbon.

We want a Dutch post.

Thursday, 1 Febr.—Yesterday, the lords returned thanks to the bishop of Peterborough for his sermon on 30th of January.

And heard a cause between Mr. Godolphin and Mr. Tudor, and gave it for the latter.

The commons gave thanks to Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, for his sermon on the same day.

Afterwards, in a committee, went thro' the bill for settling Woodstock Park on the duke of Marlborough and his heirs for ever; and to perpetuate the memory of his victory at Hockstet, 'tis enacted, that his grace, his heirs and successors shal, for the said honour of Woodstock, perform homage to the queen, her heirs and successors for ever on the 13th of August yearly, by presenting her or them with a white standard sett with French crowns and flower de lys's.

This day they ordered the said bill to be engros't.

In a committee went thro' the poors bill; and past and sent to the lords that for securing this kingdom from several acts lately past in Scotland.

Lord Lucas, late governor of the Tower, is dead, and his regiment given to lieutenant collonel Dore, but his honour extinct.

William Rowley, esq., groom porter, a place worth 1000*l.* per ann., is also dead.

Some dayes since, the queen of Prussia, daughter to the princesse Sophia of Hanover, dyed at Hanover; which, 'tis beleived, will prevent the coming hither of the prince royal, her son, from the Hague.

Yesterday, the prince of Hesse D'armstadt's secretary arrived here in 19 dayes from Gibralter, and sayes, that place is in no danger of being taken.

That Pointy, according to the last advice from Cadiz, was gone for the West Indies; and admiral Lake daily expected back at Gibralter from Lisbon, where he went for necessaries; from which place they write, the king of Portugal was sending 1800 men to reinforce Gibralter.

Saturday, 3 Febr.—Yesterday, the lords past the bill sent up from the commons, for securing this nation from any dangers that may happen by several acts lately past in Scotland.

Read a 2d time and committed, that to exclude from being members of parliament those in offices erected since 84; which will affect about 21 members.

The addresse to redresse greivances in the admiralty and fleet, reported and agreed to; and the lords of the white staves ordered to know her majesties pleasure when she will be attended with it, who appointed next Monday.

The commons past the bill for justices to be men of estates.

As also that to make notes under hand payable as bills of exchange.

Read, and ordered a 2d reading, that for punishing mutineers and deserters.

And afterwards, at the bar, examined the 5 Aylisbury men concerned in the cause between Ashby and White; asking them several questions, as who gave them their new cloaths; who paid for their dyet; who advised them to bring their habeas corpus's to be bayled; and who came to visit them; but answering nothing to the purpose, they were remanded to Newgate.

This day the commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for granting Woodstock Park to the duke of Marlborough; which their lordships read the 1st time; but putt off the justice of peace his bill to Fryday.

Yesterday an expresse was sent to Portugal for executing an English and Irish major, for designing to betray Gibraltar, 2 Spanish officers having already suffered for the same.

'Tis said the earl of Bridgewater is made master of the horse to the prince, in the room of the earl of Sandwich.

Commissions are given out for raising 3 regiments of foot in England, under sir Charles Hotham, lieutenant colonel Soames, and colonel Brittain; and as many in Ireland; besides a regiment of foot guards of 30 companies, commanded by lieutenant general Steward, and under him by the lord Tunbridge.

The Guernsey has taken, and carried to Jamaica, a French ship with plate, &c., worth 50,000*l*.

Tuesday, 6 Februar.—Yesterday, the lords past the bill for granting Woodstock Park to the duke of Marlborough; and attended the queen with their addresse about mismanagements in the admiralty; to whom her majestie answered, My lords, your addresse contains many observations; I shal consider them particularly, and give such directions as may be most for the advantage of the publick service: after which they returned to their house, and adjourned till Wensday.

The commons, in a committee, went thro the bill to permitt the exportation of Irish linnen to the plantations, and prohibiting the importation of Scotch linnen into Ireland.

This day they read the lords bill to prevent delays in writs of error.

That for easier passing sherifs accounts.

And committed the bill for regulating brokers.

The lord chamberlain of her majesties household has given the groom porter's place, vacant by Mr. Rowleys death, to Thomas Archer, of Warwickshire, esq.

Yesterday, Mr. Denton moved the court of queens bench for a habeas corpus, in order to bail the 5 Aylisbury men in Newgate; which was granted, and they to be brought up upon Saturday.

Same day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say the malecontents in Hungary have burnt several villages in Moravia.

And that Verue holds out still.

This day the nobility, &c. waited on the queen to congratulate her upon entring into the 41st year of her age: the court

was very splendid, but to morrow goes into mourning till the 23d of Aprill, for the queen of Prussia.

Thursday, 8 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read a 2d time the bill for excluding out of the house of commons all persons in any office erected since 6th February 1684, or to be erected (the queen and prince present); and committed it for Saturday, when all the lords are to attend.

The commons ordered the bill for recruiting the land forces to be engrost.

Resolved, that a harbour to be made in Whitsand Bay, near the Lands End in Cornwall, will be of great benefit for the preservation of shipping.

That a light house at Por de Nac[?] point near the same place, will be of great use to direct saylors to distinguish the North or South Channells; and that an addresse be presented to her majestie, that a surveye be made of the charge thereof.

This day ordered the poors bill to be engrost, and resolved that an addresse be presented her majestie, returning thanks for concluding the late treaty with the king of Prussia, which is so seasonable a support to the duke of Savoy, and so great an advantage to the common cause; and also to assure her they'l enable her effectnally to make good the said treaty with the king of Prussia, who upon so many occasions hath signalized his zeal for the protestant religion and liberty of Europe.

Yesterday's letters from Lisbon of the 6th instant, (new stile,) say an expresse from Gibraltar advised, they dayly look't for a general assault, the beseigers being reinforced with 3000 men, and 4000 more expected; that the town had not ammunition for above 12 days; that captain Bennet, our engineer, had raised new batteries of 26 guns and 4 mortars, which hoped would annoy the enemy; whereupon two ships with necessaries were dispatch't from Lisbon thither; two more were lading to follow, and sir John Leake likewise preparing to sayl thither.

That they had also an account of 15 French men of war put into Cadiz from Thoulon, and Pointy returned thither from Madrid designing for Gibraltar.

Yesterday, two men, condemned lately at the Old Bailly for robbery, were executed at Tyburn.

Saturday, 10 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the 1st time

the bill for qualifying justices of peace, and ordered it a 2d reading that day 7night.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the bill for a duty on low wines, &c.

And received a message from the queen to thank them for their addresse to stand by her in the Prussian treaty; and that she was well pleased to find that they have so just a sense of the king of Prussia's great zeal for the protestant religion and the liberty of Europe.

This day they read a bill for reviving diverse laws near expiring; and heard the report of the Irish linnen bill, which was ordered to be engrost.

The lords this day made several amendments to the bill for excluding persons in offices erected since 84 from being members of parliament, and past it by 14 voyces: 44 against 30.

The earl of Darby is married to the only daughter and heir-esse of the late sir William Morley: her fortune upwards of 50,000*l*.

The duke of Marlborough has ordered all those who attend him next campagne to be ready by the 1st of March.

Count Galash, the emperors ambassador, the earl of Albemarl, sir David Mitchel, &c. are arrived here from Holland; and the last is on Monday to lay before the prince and his council the agreement with the Dutch about the marine affairs.

Yesterdays port letters advised, that the Tryton has taken a French merchant ship of 18 guns and a privateer of 24, which lately took one of the pacquet boats coming from Lisbon.

This day the 5 Aylisbury men committed by the house of commons to Newgate were brought by habeas corpus to the queens bench court, who moved by their council, Mr. Montague, Mr. Denton, Mr. Lechmore, and Mr. Page, to be bayled; and after long arguments, the court took till Monday to consider thereof.

Tuesday, 13 Febr.—Yesterday the house of peers ordered the lord keeper, as also the chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaster, to lay before them a list of all the justices of peace put in and turn'd out since the last session of parliament.

And that Mr. Danvers and a solicitor in the exchequer be attached for prosecuting the lord Hallifax.

The commons ordered the bill for continueing the duties on low wines, coffee, &c., to be engrost.

And past, and sent to the lords, the bill to permit the exportation of Irish linnen to the plantations, and prohibit the importation of Scotch linnen into Ireland.

The same day, the 5 Aylisbury men, committed by the commons, were brought again to the court of queens bench, where their council moved they might have the benefit of the habeas corpus act, alledging it might be any man's case hereafter : the judges Powell, Gold, and Powis gave their opinion that 'twas not in the power of the court to bail them ; but the cheif justice Holt said they ought to be discharged without bail, and that his opinion for the same was groundd upon king Charles the first answer to the 19 propositions in 1640, quoted in the earl of Clarendon's History, touching the liberty of the subject, but there being 3 to one, they were remanded to Newgate.

It's now certain Dr. Bull, one of the prebends of Glocester, is to succeed Dr. Watson in the bishoprick of St. Davids.

According to agreement with the states general, there is to be in the Mediterranean next summer a fleet of 70 sail for the line of battle, viz. 45 English and 25 Dutch.

Her majesties ships the Crown and Worcester are come into the Downs with 15 French coasters, goeing with provisions to Dunkirk.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, from Paris, that their grana-deers before Gibraltar have taken the hill which commands the same, so that it must speedily surrender ; but that Verue still holds out.

Thursday, 15 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the 1st time the bill to prevent abuses by receivers of taxes, and ordered it a 2d reading on Saturday.

The commons read a 3d time, past, and sent to the lords the bill for ease of sheriffs in passing their accounts.

After which took into consideration the lords amendments to their bill, for excluding from being members of parliament all persons in offices erected since February 84 ; and ordered the further consideration thereof to be adjourned till that day fortnight.

This day they past, and sent up to the lords, the bill for relief of the poor.

The lords read a 3d time and past that for making notes under hand payable as bills of exchange, with an amendment, that it shal continue but for 3 years.

Letters this day from Portsmouth say, that sir Thomas Dilks sailed yesterday morning with his squadron of 7 men of war from St. Hellens for Lisbon; but the wind is now against him; and that upon a discovery of a design to blow up the magazine at Portsmouth, some persons are taken into custody, and all her majesties ships now riding at Spithead are ordered to have double centinells in the night.

The arrival of 15 French men of war at Cadiz proves a mistake, being 14 merchant ships convoyed by one man of war, bound from Thoulon and Marseilles to the western parts of France.

One of our homeward bound merchant ships from Turkey, richly laden, is taken by the French.

Saturday, 17 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read, and ordered a 2d reading, the commons bill for relief of the poor, containing 60 presses of parchment, and the judges to give their opinion thereon by Wensday next.

And, in a committee, made some progresse in the bill for qualifiyeing justices of peace, and to proceed further on Thursday.

Read a 2d time, and committed, that to permit the exportation of Irish linnen to the plantations, and prohibiting the importation of Scotch linnen into Ireland.

After which the lord keeper laid before them a list of all the justices of peace put in and turn'd out since the last session of parliament.

The commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for punishing mutineers and deserters.

This day, in a committee, went thro' the naval store bill.

Committed that to prevent trading with France.

And ordered a clause for opening a trade with the subjects of Charles the 3d, king of Spain.

And ordered the bill against corresponding with her majesties enemies to be enrosted.

The lords read a 1st time the bill for recruiting the army.

A 2d time that for more ease of sherifs in passing their accounts.

And ordered the commissioners for stating the debts of the army to attend them with an account of their proceedings.

Mr. Richard Taylor, paymaster of the million lottery tickets at the exchequer, is gone off with 12,000*l.* of the publick money.

Yesterdays Dutch post says, that prince Ragotzi, with 14,000 malecontents, was gone to attack Pest and Buda.

That 14,000 Sweedes were within 3 leagues of 40,000 Muscovites in Lithuania, so that a battle is expected.

And that Verue still makes a good defence.

Tuesday, 20 Febr.—Yesterday the lords heard serjeant Pratt and Mr. Dodd argue for sir Henry Johnson, against the creditors of the late lord Lovelace, and the further hearing putt off to this day.

The commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill to continue the duties on low wines, coffee, &c.

This day the commons received a petition against Pitkin the linnen draper, who lately broke for above 60,000*l.*, desiring a clause may be inserted in some act to prevent fraudulent breaking of traders, and punishing the same; which was referred to a committee.

Ordered the bill for bringing naval stores from our plantations to be engrost.

Past and sent up to the lords that for prohibiting all commerce with France.

And received a message from her majestie, that she had ordered a survey of Whitsand Bay, &c. to be taken.

The lords heard Mr. Montague and Mr. Lechmere argue for the creditors of the late lord Lovelace, and gave it for them against sir Henry Johnson.

Sir William Pritchard, member of parliament and alderman of this citty, is dead.

Sir John Humble is made paymaster of the million lottery tickets, worth 500*l.* per ann., in room of Mr. Taylor.

The judgment of the queens bench against bayling the Aylis-bury men is entred upon record; but the secretaries of state

have not yet signed a warrant for a writ of error to bring it into the house of lords.

The queen has ordered 4000*l.*, which she had in her hands of the revenue of the bishoprick of St. Davids, to be given Dr. Bull, the new bishop.

'Tis said the earl of Winchelsey is to goe ambassador to Venice.

The court of delegates have declared the marriage between the lady Grosvenor and Mr. Fenwick void.

This days Dutch post sayes the duke of Mantua is to join Vendosm before Verue with 8000 men.

That the Switzers have granted the French king what men he wanted, who continues sending troops to the Moselle to take the feild before the allies.

And 'tis said the Dutch have resolved their troops shal abandon Tryers upon approach of the enemy, it not being tenable against an army.

Thursday, 22 Febr.—This day the lords agreed to addresse the queen, that such justices of peace turned out of commission without cause since 1700, be restored; and those put in, who refused the oaths to the late king, be dismiss.

The commons past, and after a division of 63 against 59, sent to the lords the bill for a further subsidy on wines and merchantdize imported, leaving out the 30*l.* per cent. on East India goods exported from Ireland to the plantations.

And, in a committee, went thro' the mutineers bill, adding a clause to prevent the fraudulent breaking of tradesmen.

All the judges mett last night to consult, whither the petition of the Aylishbury men to the queen to sign a writ of error, in order to bring their cause into the house of lords, be the right of the subject or the favour of the prince; and this evening are to give their opinions to her majestie in council.

The earl of Huntington is dead of a feavour, and succeeded in honour and estate by his brother.

William Whetstone, esq., who commands the squadron for the West Indies, is knighted.

Sir George Bing, who sailed about 3 weeks since with 5 men of war to convey the East India ships 100 leagues beyond the Lands End, and then make the best of his way for Lisbon; and the wind being fair since Sunday last, 'tis not doubted

but sir Thomas Dilks, with his squadron, is past the Bay of Biscay.

Tis said admiral Churchill has laid down his flag and quitted the salary.

This day a train of artillery of 21 peices of cannon, &c. for battery was ship't off at the Tower for Holland.

Saturday, 24 Febr.—Yesterday the lords read the 1st time the bill to prevent corresponding with her majesties enemies; and, in a committee, went through that to prevent abuses by collectors of taxes.

The commons past, and sent to the lords, the bill for encouraging the importation of naval stores from our plantations in America, instead of having them from Sueden and Denmark.

And ordered an addresse to be presented her majestie to use her interest with the allies to furnish next year their several quota's by sea and land, according to agreement; and that she will continue her endeavours for an accomodation between the emperor and the malecontents in Hungary, for better carrying on the present warr.

This day they ordered an addresse to the queen, to put a stop to the writ of error for the Aylisbury men, and named a committee to enquire what solicitors or council moved for the said writt.

The judges have not yet given their opinions in that affair, but are to doe it to morrow night in councill.

The lords, in a committee upon the bill for the ease of she-rifs accounts, altered several paragraphs.

Read a 1st time the subsidy bill, and sent a message to the commons to put them in mind of the bill to exclude officers out of their house.

The duke of Northumberland's regiment of horse is ordered for Holland; as also are the horse granadeers.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, from Paris, that the beseigers before Gibraltar had took a tower and the hill, but were after obliged to quitt them with considerable losse.

That Du Casse was gone for Thoulon, to command a squadron to beseige Villa Franca and Nice by sea, while Fevillade does the like by land.

Verue still holds out.

Tuesday, 27 Febr.—On Sunday evening, in council, all the judges gave their opinions touching the writ of error demanded by the Aylisbury men, viz. ten of them, that 'twas the right of the subject; and the other two, Mr. baron Smith and Mr. baron Price, that it was only the favour of the prince, and the queen might deny it.

Yesterday the lords read a petition from the Aylisbury men, setting forth their case, and resolved to consider it this day; and granted protection to their council and solicitors employed to get them bailed.

The commons debated the report of the persons concerned for the Aylisbury men; and it appearing that Mr. Lee and Mr. Harris were their attorneys, and Mr. Montague, Mr. Page, Mr. Letchmore, and Mr. Denton were their council, the question was putt upon each of them to commit them to the serjeant at arms for a breach of priviledge; yeas 135, noes 78: since which Mr. Montague and Mr. Harris are taken up; and the commons ordered the Aylisbury men to be discharged of their imprisonment in Newgate, and committed to the custody of the serjeant at arms, which was done about 2 this morning, to prevent the lords sending for and discharging them.

This day the commons were upon the militia bill in a committee; and also upon the mutineers and deserters bill.

And ordered a committee to search presidents, whither the lords can protect persons summoned by the commons.

The lords took into consideration the writ of error relating to the Aylisbury men; and came to several resolutions, and agreed to desire a conference with the commons thereupon.

It's said her majestie has declared the duke of Argyle to be lord high commissioner of Scotland.

The duke of Marlborough will be goeing for Holland about 2 dayes hence.

The lord North and Grey, for his good services at the battle of Hockstet, is made a brigadeer general.

Thursday, 1 March.—Yesterday the lords had a conference with the commons, to whom the earl of Sunderland delivered 6 resolutions of the house of peers, to this effect:

- 1st. That neither house hath power to create to themselves any new priviledge not warranted by the law and customes of parliament.

- 2d. That every freeman of England, who apprehends himself injured, has a right to seek redresse by action at law; and that the prosecuting any person at common law (not entitled to priviledge of parliament) is no breach of priviledge.
- 3d. That the commons committing to Newgate the 5 Aylishbury men for bringing actions against the late constables there, for denying them to vote for members of that town, have assumed to themselves a legislative power and a new priviledge not warranted by their constitution, and have, as far as in them lye, subjected the rights of English men to the arbitrary votes of the house of commons.
4. That every English man imprisoned by any authority has an undoubted right to apply for a habeas corpus.
- 5th. For the commons to censure any person for assisting a prisoner to procure a habeas corpus, is an attempt of dangerous consequence, and a breach of many statutes.
6. That a writ of error is not a writ of grace, but of right, and not to be denied the subject.

This day the commons appointed a committee to draw up reasons to be used at a conference with the lords about the Aylishbury men.

The lords read a first time the bill to punish fraudulent breaking of tradesmen; in which is a clause to imprison Pitkin, the linnen draper, for life, (if ever taken,) and to stand thrice a year in the pillory.

Doctor Gardner, bishop of Lincoln, is dead.

Harris, a life guard man, who usually robbed upon the black mare, is condemned.

This days Lisbon mail sayes, that 2 dayes after the French were beat from the post they had taken at Gibralter, two English men of war and 8 transports, with men, ammunition, &c. came to releive the garison.

A Dutch post advises, that Verue holds out, and some letters say the seige is raised.

Saturday, 3 March. — Yesterday the lords debated the growth of popery, occasioned by several popish libells lately printed, and ordered an addresse to the queen to putt the laws in execution strictly against them.

The judges to bring in a bill for the more effectual suppressing of popery; and the bishops and sherifs of each diocese and county of England; and ordered lists to be brought in of all the Roman catholicks under their jurisdiction.

This day they ordered Mr. Brerewood, agent to the four regents, who dealt much with Pitkin the linnen draper, lately broke, to be taken into custody: and putt off reading the money bills till Tuesday.

The lord Dursley, son to the earl of Berkley, is called up by writt to the house of peers.

The commons past and sent to the lords the mutineers bill.

And ordered Mr. Cæsar, cursitor of London and Middlesex, and Mr. Clifton, an attorney, to be taken into custody for not attending the Aylisbury committee when summoned.

This day, sir Joseph Wolfe and sir John Buckworth were returned by Broad Street ward to the court of aldermen, to chuse one of them to succeed sir William Pritchard, deceased, as alderman.

Mr. Collins, an east country merchant, is gone off for near 100,000*l*.

The corporation of Woodstock have chose the duke of Marlborough their high steward, having never had one since the lord Lovelace.

Collonel Mathews, governor of the Leeward Islands, is dead.

Captain Sherry, who kill'd the carriers man of Hogsdon, listed for a soldier, is found guilty of murther, but great application is made for a pardon.

The marquesse of Caermarthen is to command the squadron which is to lye before Dunkirk this summer.

Three 3d rate men of war, with several gunners on board, are sailed from Spithead for Gibralter.

This day's Dutch post sayes the French have putt off the general assault against Verue until 10th instant; and that the French and Spaniards lost 800 men when beaten from the posts they had taken at Gibralter.

The sessions of peace for the citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 28th of the last month, and continued the 1st and 2d of this, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 8 received sentence of death, and one of them was he that has been said to robb upon the black mare,

12 were burnt in the left cheek, 6 ordered to be whip't, and two or 3 to be whip't and fined ; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 18th of Aprill next.

Tuesday, 6 March.—Yesterday the lords read a 2d time and committed a bill for remedying the defects of the act 11 and 12 of king William, for further preventing the growth of popery.

And past that for recovery of small tithes.

As also that against fraudulent breaking of trades men.

This day they read one of the money bills, and putt off the other till Fryday.

The commons disagreed to the lords amendments to the bill against corresponding with France, and ordered a committee to draw up reasons thereupon.

After which heard the report of the committee appointed to draw up an answer to the lords resolutions about the Aylisbury cause, which was agreed to, and a conference upon the same ordered to be demanded of the lords.

The serjeant at arms acquainted the house, that he had two habeas corpus's, signed by the lord keeper, to bring before him Mr. Montague and Mr. Denton, council in the said cause, (now in his custody,) which they debated some time, but made no order therein.

Captain Sterry, condemned for killing the carriers man of Hogsdon, is pardoned.

Sir Joseph Woolf is chose alderman, in room of sir William Pritchard, deceased.

Yesterday came advice, that our transports, which sailed the 26th past, with 1200 horse, 3000 men, and clothes, &c, for the army in Flanders, under convoy of 2 small men of war, were attackt by 5 French privateers, whom they engaged till the transports got safe into the Maese ; for which good service the queen has given the 2 captains 500*l.* each.

The same day a Dutch post came in, and confirms, by the way of France, the arrival at Gibralter of 2 English frigats and 8 transports, with a reinforcement of 800 men from Lisbon, 35 cannon, 500 barrells of powder, and provisions for 3 months for the garison ; and that upon count Tesse's taking upon him the command of the seige, Villadarias and several other Spanish officers had left the camp.

Tis said the marquesse of Tweedale is made lord privy seal of Scotland ; earl of Seafeld, lord chancellor ; earl of Leven, secretary of state ; and earl of Rothes, governor of Edinburgh Castle.

Thursday, 8 March.—Yesterday the lords read a 3d time the bill for easier recovery of small tithes ; likewise that for continuing the duty on low wines ; as also the bill to prevent the growth of popery ; and hindring frauds committed by bankrupts : in which last is a clause, that whoever does not surrender himself within 20 dayes after the statute is taken out, and discover upon oath all his effects, shal, if taken, suffer as a felon.

This day they past the militia bill.

The commons resolved, that the serjeant at arms doe make no return of or yeild any obedience to the writs of habeas corpus for bringing Mr. Montague and Mr. Denton before the lord keeper, and for such refusal, that he have the protection of their house.

That the lord keeper be acquainted by the clerk of the house with the said resolutions, to the end the said writs of habeas corpus be superseded as contrary to law and priviledge of the house of commons.

And sent a message to the house of lords to desire their lordships to appoint another time for a free conference about the Aylishbury cause, but their lordships were up before the message came.

Collonel Parks, who brought the first news of the victory at Hockstet, is made governor of the Leeward Islands, in the room of collonel Mathews, deceas'd.

Sir Henry Goodrick, one of the privy council, and member of parliament for Burrough Brigg, is dead.

Harris the high way man has received a reprove ; owns his being concerned in above 40 robberies on the high way, and accuses 14 of his gang ; among them are 3 hatmakers, Boice a player, Haughton a prize fighter, and Hawkes a barister at law.

Saturday, 10 March.—Yesterday the lords past, and sent back to the commons, the mutineers bill, with an amendment ; and read a 2d time, and committed for Monday, the bill for an additional subsidy on wines and other merchantdizes imported.

After which had a free conference with the commons about the writ of error for the Aylisbury men; the managers were the duke of Devon, lords Sunderland, Hallifax, Ferrers, Whar-ton, and bishop of Salisbury; those for the commons were sir Thomas Powys, sir Humphrey Mackworth, Mr. Bromley, Mr. Pooley, Mr. Brewer, and Mr. Ward, but could not agree; upon which both houses enter'd the substance of their conferences; the lords insisted upon their resolutions, and the commons upon their rights.

This day the lords past the bill for preventing abuses in collecting the publick taxes.

The commons, in a committee, made a further progresse in the bill to hinder the growth of popery, and to proceed further on Monday.

Three regiments more are to embark from Ireland to Lisbon, and those from Holland are daily expected here; besides some regiments will be sent from hence on board the grand fleet.

Last night came in a Lisbon mail, which says, that an expresse from Gibraltar of the 15th O. S., last month, advises, that Ponti was come into that bay with 17 men of war; notwithstanding which, the garison having lately had so good successe and reinforc'd, was not disheartned, but were disposing every thing towards giving the enemy a warm reception whenever they make another assault.

And that our fleet of 22 men of war, under sir John Leake, would be ready to sail from Lisbon, with 2200 land men on board, in 4 or 5 dayes for Gibraltar.

Yesterday, two men, condemned lately at the sessions house for robbing on the highway, and one woman for picking of pockets, were executed at Tyburn; Harris the highway man being reprieved.

Tuesday, 13 March.—Yesterday the lords putt off reading a 2d time the tunnage and poundage bill till Wensday.

The commons, in a committee, went thro' the lords bill to prevent the further growth of popery, whereby every Roman catholick after comes to age of 18, and does not renounce that religion, the next of kin that will turn protestant shal inherit his estate; and added a clause to this effect, that they shal declare themselves to be members of the church of Eng-

land as by law established ; and in case such shal be afterwards seen at any conventicle, under pretence of religion, shal forfeit 100*l.* for every so doing.

This day Mr. Bromley reported the free conference of Fry-day last, which was ordered to be entred in the journal ; after which resolved, that the proceedings of their house in relation to the Aylisbury men, committed by them for a breach of privilege, hath been in maintenance of the antient, undoubted rights of the commons of England.

Resolved, that the several conferences and papers delivered at the same be printed, with what is reported out of the journal.

The militia and mutineer bill are ready for the royal assent.

This day the lords agreed upon an addresse, to desire her majestie to order a fiat for a writ of error for the Aylisbury men ; which 'tis beleived will be presented to morrow, which day or the next 'tis beleived the parliament will rise.

The marquesse of Annandale is made high commissioner of the general assembly of the clergy of Scotland.

Sir John Temple, of Ireland, is dead.

Sir Charles Hotham, collonels Wynn, Soames, and Bretton are to be 4 of the 6 new collonels that are to raise new regiments.

Thursday, 15 March.—Yesterday the lords attended the queen with their addresse, desiring a fiat for a writ of error for the Aylisbury men, to which her majestie answered,

My lords, I should have granted the writ of error desired in this addresse, but finding an absolute necessity of putting an immediate end to this session, I am sensible there could have been no further proceeding upon that matter.

After which their lordships returned, and ordered their humble thanks be presented to her majestie for her most gracious answer ; in which she has exprest so great a regard to the judgment of their house, so much compassion to the petitioners, and so much tendernesse to the rights of the subjects.

And about 3, the queen came to the house of peers, and the commons being sent for, she gave the royal assent to 15 publick and 53 private bills, (those for preventing the growth of popery and that against bankrupts were not ready,) and made a speech to this effect ; thank't them for their dispatch of the

publick businesse ; was perswaded she should alwayes have the assistance of her loving subjects in prosecuting the war till our enemies are obliged to such a peace as shal be a lasting advantage and security to us and our allies ; that by the blessing of God we have a fair prospect thereof, if [we] don't disappoint it by our own unreasonable humour and animosity, the fatal effects of which we have so narrowly escaped this session ; that it ought to be a sufficient warning against any dangerous experiments for the future ; and concluded with exhorting them to peace and union.

And prorogued them to the 1st of May, by which the Aylisbury men and their council are discharged from the serjeant at arms.

The lord Dalkeith, eldest son to the late duke of Monmouth, and Mr. Ashton, knight of the shire for Lancaster, are dead.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say the French have taken Villa Franca in Savoy ; and beleive Verue can't hold out much longer.

Saturday, 17 March.—An expresse is gone to Scotland for the further prorogueing the parliament of that kingdom to the 27th of Aprill.

All the captains of men of war here are ordered to repair immediately to their respective commands on ship board.

This evening the lady Mary Churchill, daughter to the duke of Marlborough, is to be married to the lord Mount Hermon, son to the earl of Montague.

It's said his lordship is to make the campagne with his grace the duke, who goes hence for Holland on Fryday, whither a considerable summ of money was yesterday remitted for payment of our troops ; and a draft of 500 men out of the two regiments of foot guards will be made next week, and sent to Flanders.

We hear a proclamation will be issued in a fortnight for dissolving this parliament ; and writs will be out in 14 dayes after for chusing a new one, so that the election of members will be in May.

Some letters by the last Dutch mails advise, that the Suedish envoy has told the states his master will accept of their and the English mediation for a peace in Poland, provided they will accept of his for a peace between France and the allies.

It's said the Sweedes have burnt at Narva about 20 Muscovite men of war, the least carrying 20 guns.

Tuesday, 20 March.—Sunday evening was a great council; 'tis said a warrant is signed to create the earl of Montague a duke; and that there will be several removalls amongst the officers at court.

That lieutenant general Cholmley is made governour of Chester, in room of Peter Shackerley, esq.

Lieutenant collonel Wynn is to be one of the collonells of the six new regiments to be raised in England.

This day the lord Villars, son to the earl of Jersey, was married to Mrs. Hern: her fortune above 30,000*l*.

Our grand fleet is ordered to rendezvous the middle of April at Spithead.

Five of the French prisoners at Nottingham are gone upon their parole at Harwich, in order for Holland, and so to France: viz. marquesse d' Montperoux, maistre de camp and general of the horse; marquesse de Valsein, maistre de camp; marquesse d' Valliere, brigadeer general of horse; chevalier de Croissy, brigadeer general of foot; and marquesse de Cressy, collonel of foot.

A mail from Lisbon on Sunday brings, that admiral Dilks was arrived there; and that on the 6th instant, our stile, sir John Lake, 35 English, Dutch, and Portugeeze men of war, with supplies, stores, and ammunition, sailed thence for Gibraltar.

This days Dutch post advises, that the Prussian troops have begun to passe the Danube, on their way to Italy, and the Danes will soon follow.

From Millain, that Verue makes a vigorous defence; but Paris letters say the governor is capitulating, and the duke of Savoy removing from Crescentino to Chivas.

Thursday, 22 March.—A great number of officers went this morning for Harwich, in order to embark for Holland.

There is still on foot a negotiation about a cartell for the exchange of prisoners; tis said the French officers gone hence upon their paroll are to manage that affair; and that the marquesse d' Valliere and d' Crossy are to be released for collonel Paul Diack and general Vaubonn, taken prisoners in Italy.

We have advice, that the Queen Ann and Rye galley (two

runners from Leghorn) have been taken by the French, and carried to Malaga, and 2 other merchant ships, homeward bound from thence, likewise taken, and carried to St. Maloes.

Another fleet is fitting out with diligence for Lisbon, on advice the French are sending 16 men of war from Brest and 8 from Thoulon towards the Streights, that king being resolved to use his utmost endeavours to have a fleet next summer in the Mediterranean, to keep up the spirits of the Spaniards and awe the Italians.

The queen has been pleased to grant the reversion of the place of master of the wardrobe, worth 3000*l.* per ann., to the marquesse of Mounthermon, after the decease of his father, now duke of Montague.

And her majestie has given his marchionesse a great quantity of gold plate upon her marriage.

The last foreign letters advised, that the pope had wrote to the duke of Savoy, and the Switzers sent two deputies to him, to presse him to make peace with France; that he may make his own terms, and they'l be guarantees of the same.

Saturday, 24 March.—'Tis said her majestie and the Dutch resolve to send a strong squadron to the Baltick, to oblige the king of Sueden to return home from Poland.

This day the marquesse of Caermarthen went hence for Harwich, to command the squadron which is to convoy the duke of Marlborough for Holland; after which his lordship is to block up Dunkirk, to hinder mounsieur St. Paul from sayling thence to the northward.

Considerable remittances have been made this week for Holland to pay the English troops, as also the auxiliaries in her majesties service.

Orders are given for casting 100 great guns and 40 mortars.

At Maidstone assizes was a tryal between William Colepeper, esq., plaintiff, and Mr. Knatchbull, defendant, for assaulting the former, but the jury acquitted him.

'Tis said the lord Mohun has laid down his command of collonel of a regiment by reason he was not made a brigadeer general as well as the lord North and Grey.

The duke of Buckingham has resigned his place of lord privy seal, and it's said will be succeeded by the duke of Newcastle.

Captain Green of the Worcester, an English East India ship, detained at Edinburgh, by way of reprizal for a Scotch East India ship seized in the Thames, has been tryed there, together with his crew, and convicted of piracy and murther, for plundering a Scotch ship goeing to India, and killing captain Drummond the commander.

'Tis said Dr. Wake will be made bishop of Lincoln, and the earl of Peterborough vice admiral of England, and to command the land forces on board the fleet.

1705.

Tuesday, 27 March.—The duke of Argyle in few dayes will be goeing for Scotland, being appointed high commissioner of the parliament there, which is to meet the 24th of the next month.

Yesterday morning, brigadeers generall Cadogan, Palmer, Meredith, with several other officers of note, set out for Holland.

The dutchesse of Marlborough went in one of the queens coaches with the duke to Harwich, from whence she returns so soon as the duke embarks.

Brigadeer Frederick Hamilton is made a major generall.

Fifteen hundred horse and 1000 recruits lye ready at Harwich to sail under the duke of Marlboroughs convoy.

The earl of Derby's regiment is given to collonel Godfrey's son.

The lord Lucas's regiment is given to collonel Hans Hamilton, and lieutenant collonel Dore of the same is made lieutenant collonel of the foot guards.

The duke of Newcastle's patent to be lord privy seal is passing the seals.

It's said the commissioners of the prize office will be laid aside, and the same performed by the prince's councill.

The Ormond galley, arrived in the Downs, reports, that he past thro' the Streights Mouth the 19th instant, new stile, when Ponty was bombarding Gibraltar; and the same evening mett sir John Lake steering thither to releive it.

An expresse this morning from Portsmouth advises, that 3 homeward bound East India ships are arrived there; and that the Gloucester, belonging to the old company, foundred at sea, and but 7 men were saved.

There are several alterations talked of at court, which I forbear mentioning till actually declared.

Thursday, 29 March.—'Tis said a reprieve is sent to Scotland for captain Green and his crew, condemned there of piracy, and murdering captain Drummond, and plundering his ship on the coast of Malabar in the East Indies.

The duke of Newcastle has begun to act as lord privy seal.

The honour and great part of the estate of the duke of Montague, in case his son the marquesse of Mounthermon dies without issue male, are settled upon the lord Hallifax.

Our lord mayor has committed collonel Layton to Newgate for entring in a riotous manner, at 2 in the morning, upon the place of warden of the Fleet prison, notwithstanding had the judgment of the house of lords on his side.

By a gentleman who left Harwich yesterday afternoon we have advice, that they were buisy in embarking the horse, and that the duke of Marlborough was to goe on board as this day.

The earl of Orkney is made governor of Virginia, in room of collonel Nicholson.

Yesterday's foreign letters say several lords among the malecontents have submitted upon the emperors promising to leave the differences to England and Holland.

That prince Eugene, dissatisfied at the affairs of Italy, delivered a representation of his greivances to the emperor, and offered to resign his places; who assur'd him his complaints should be redrest, and his forces put into such a posture as to enable him to act offensively; and that the seige of Verue was turn'd to a blockade, in order to starve the garison.

This evening, the duke of Newcastle, earl of Peterborough, and lord Cholmley were sworn of the privy council; the lord keeper was not there; and a proclamation was ordered against next Thursday, to dissolve the parliament the 19th of Aprill next.

Saturday, 31 March.—The duke of Buckingham has resigned his lord lieutenantship of the North Riding of Yorkshire; and 'tis said the earl of Winchelsey will quitt his places, and be succeeded by the lord Rockingham as lord lieutenant of Kent, and by the earl of Westmorland as deputy governor of Dover Castle, and deputy warden of the Cinque Ports.

The lord Cuts has kist her majesties hand for to command

in chief her forces in Ireland, and will be going thither so soon as his equipage is ready: 'tis said he will be one of the lords justices of that kingdom during the absence of the duke of Ormond, who comes hither upon the rising of the parliament.

The young earl of Bath is ill of the spotted fever, and his recovery despaired of.

Next Fryday the proclamation is expected out for dissolving the parliament and calling a new one: the writs to bear date the 19th of April; so that after the 18th, according to the late acts, no money is to be spent or treats made upon account of elections.

A ship arrived from Viana in Portugal has brought letters to sir John Houblon and other merchants, dated the 18th instant our stile, which say the French and Spaniards had quitted the siege of Gibraltar.

The duke of Marlborough embark'd on Thursday, at 4 in the afternoon, for Holland; and this day the dutchesse returned hither from Harwich.

We hear a courier is sent to the king of Sweden from England and Holland, requiring him forthwith to make peace with Poland, otherwise the allies will declare warr against him.

Tuesday, 3 April.—Next Tuesday the queen and the prince goe for Newmarket, where will be a great horse race on Thursday; and before they return will see Cambridge.

The lord treasurer is made lord lieutenant of Cornwall, in room of the lord Granville; and 'tis said his son, Mr. Godolphin, will succeed the latter as lord warden of the stanneries.

The duke of Grafton is made lord lieutenant of Suffolk, in the room of the earl of Dysert.

Commissions are given to collonel Lillingston and collonel Lepell, to raise two new regiments of foot.

A marriage is agreed upon between Charles Fox, esq. and the lady Catherine Hyde, daughter to the earl of Rochester: 'tis said Mr. Fox will resign his place of paymaster of the forces in Ireland and abroad, and be succeeded by James Bruges, esq., son to the lord Chandos; and Robert Walpool, esq., member of parliament for Lynn, to be one of the council to the lord high admiral, in the room of Mr. Bruges.

Last Fryday, the lord keeper, by her majestie's order, held

a visitation at the admiralty, to inspect whither her majesties commands had been obeyed; and Sunday assisted at the cabinet council.

Mr. How, the famous nonconformist minister, is dead.

'Tis said two men belonging to the Scotch ship commanded by captain Drummond, for which captain Green and his crew are condemned at Edinburgh for murder and piracy, are come hither in the Rupert galley from India, and have made affidavit that Drummond's ship was cast away in a storm on the Isle of Rushee, and all the men, except themselves, drowned.

The duke of Marlborough, drove back by contrary winds, sayled again on Sunday morning.

We want 2 Dutch and 2 Lisbon mails.

Yesterday, a proclamation by her majestie was published for the notification and due observance of an act past the last sessions of parliament, entituled, an act to prevent all traitorous correspondence with her majesties enemies.

Thursday, 5 April.—The queen designs to stay at Newmarket 10 dayes: the earl of Orford is making great preparations at his seat near that place to entertain her majestie and the court.

The duke of Somerset is goeing to Cambridge, being chancellor of that university, to receive her there; and on Saturday next the treasury adjournes for 3 weeks.

The queen has ordered the marchionesse of Mounthermer's life to be put into the patent for making the marquesse master of the great wardrobe, (after the duke of Montague's death,) to enjoy it in case she survives her husband.

The duke of Argyle sets forward for Edinburgh on Tuesday; the parliament there is adjourned to the 3d of May.

This morning came in 2 Dutch mails, which say the duke of Marlborough landed there Munday evening.

That Verue holds out, and the duke of Savoy encamp't on a hill near Turin, where 6000 boors are at work on some fortifications.

From Paris, that monsieur Gabaret was arrived there post from Madrid, but his dispatches kept secret; tho private letters own Gibraltar holds out.

That sir John Leak had had a running fight with Ponty;

pursued him to the coast of Barbary ; took 2 men of war and sunk 3 ; and that 6 of his squadron were come to Marseilles, but give no account of the rest : which we hope will be confirmed by the next Lisbon mail.

The duke of Newcastle is made lord lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the duke of Bucks ; earl of Rivers of Essex, in the room of the lord Guilford ; and lieutenant general Earl made lieutenant of the ordnance, in the room of the lord Granvill.

This evening, in council, the parliament was dissolved, but no time fix't for calling a new one till the queen returns from Newmarket.

Saturday, 7 April.—Tis said the duke of Marlborough, after a stay of 8 or 10 dayes at the Hague to concert matters with the states general, designs to take the feild, in order to push on the war against France on the Moselle.

There were 14 French privateers from Dunkirk at sea to intercept some of the transports that went with his grace, but they all gott safe to Holland ; and this day a great quantity of ammunition and other stores were shipt off at the Tower to follow them.

Her majestie has made the following promotions of general officers, viz. brigadeer Frederick Hamilton, lord Windsor, lord Raby, and brigadeer Tidcomb, major generalls.

And collonel Harry Mordant, (brother to the earl of Peterborough,) engineer general Blood, and collonel Stanhope, brigadeer generalls.

This day the archbishop of Canterbury dissolved the convocation in Westminster Abby ; and this night was publish'd a proclamation for dissolving the parliament.

Yesterday the admiralty received an expresse, that her majesties ship the Medway, after a sharp fight, had brought into Plymouth a French privateer of 16 guns, but will carry 24.

And by a ship put into one of our ports, 'tis advised, that 2 French privateers were engaged with the Lisbon packet boat, coming for England ; so feared she is lost.

The last Holland mail says the Dutch forces are embarkt on board their men of war for Portugal, and ready to sail for England.

This evening came out her majesties proclamation for dissolving this present parliament, and declaring her majesties intention of speedily calling a new one.

Tuesday, 10 April.—Commodore Fairfax, with 5 men of war, is sayled for Portugal, to reinforce sir John Lake, and the whole fleet will be ready in few dayes.

Her majestie has given sir Christopher Wren, surveyor general, orders forthwith to add some new buildings to Chelsey Colledge, there being several hundred of maim'd soldiers, who want room; and Greenwich Hospitall is to be finish'd with all speed for wounded seamen.

This morning, the queen, prince, and the whole court went for Newmarket, to stay till 20th instant; and the privy council are not to meet till she returns.

On Sunday the lord Rockingham kist her majesties hand for the lord lieutenantship of Kent; as also did the earl of Westmorland, to be deputy warden of the Cinque Ports under the prince, in the room of the earl of Winchelsey.

Sir William Lowther, member of parliament for Lancaster, is dead.

This day came in two Dutch posts, which confirms the news from Paris of Ponty's being defeated, viz. that on the 20th past his scouts made a signal of seeing the English squadron; whereupon he sent to count Thesse, commander before Gibraltar, that he was goeing out of the Bay, but the count forbid it: soon after, sir John Leake appeared with 35 ships: the French immediately cutt their cables and got out; but sir John surrounded them, and took, with sword in hand, after a resolute defence, the Ardent, of 70 guns; the Arrogant and Marquesse, each of 60 guns; the Magnanimous, of 96 guns, in which was Ponty; and the Flower de Luce, of 90 guns, broke thro the English, and run aground at Marbella, east of Malaga, whose men gott ashore and burnt them; the Ruby, of 60 guns, is missing; the Moor, of 56, gott to Cadiz; and 6 of 60 guns escaped to Thoulon: upon which good news the guns at the Tower were discharged, &c.

Thursday, 12 April.—The proclamation for calling a new parliament, and order for the same, with the teste of the writs, will bear date the 23d instant, being her majesties coronation day.

Sir Roger Mostyn is removed from being constable of Flint Castle, and succeeded by sir John Trevor.

Mr. Jonstown, sometime since secretary for Scotland, and last year made lord register of that kingdom, is removed, and Mr. Phillip Haugh put in his room; and 'tis said the duke of Argyle, who is gone thither, has instructions to stop execution of captain Green and his crew, condemned there for piracy, &c.

The marquesse of Caermarthen is returned hither from Holland.

Orders are given for all the great ships to hasten to St. Helens, the place of general rendezvous for the fleet.

Letters of the 12th ultim., old style, from Malaga, being 2 dayes after the fight with Pointy, say there were 4 French men of war in that road, but when heard of sir John Leakes passing the Streights, they sail'd immediately for Thoulon; and those from Cadiz of the same date mention nothing of any French men of war coming in there, nor any thing of the action; so that 'tis beleived, when a Lisbon mail arrives, we shal have an account of a greater victory obtained by sir John Leake than what comes from Paris.

Saturday, 14 April. — This day came in a Dutch post, which advises from Paris, that Verue, on the 6th instant, beat a parly, and hostages given on both sides; but Vendosme refused the garison of about 1200 men any other terms than prisoners of war, and allowed the governour 24 hours to consider of it; who, being reduced to the last extremity, sprung his mines, destroyed the fortifications, and submitted.

That the trenches before Mirandola were to be opened the same day.

That the castle of Villa Franca had surrendred, and the garison, with 4 cannon, conducted to Nice, which place, in a sally, 'tis said killed 500 French.

That the duke of Bretagne, great grandson to the French king, aged 9 months, is dead.

That marshal Tesse had raised the seige of Gibraltar, and gone to Madrid, leaving the marquesse Thovy, with 5000 men, at a distance, to prevent the excursions of the garison.

From Poland, that the czar in person is resolved to assist that king with 80,000 men, to put an end to the war this year.

We have no letters from Portugal since the defeat of Ponty, so conclude the pacquet to be taken.

From Newmarket, that the duke of Somerset's horse won the queens plate on Thursday; and that the university of Cambridge have invited her majestie to dine with them on Monday next.

The candidates for members of parliament for this citty are, on one side, sir John Parsons, sir John Fleet, sir William Wythers, and sir Richard Hoare; and on the other, sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, and Samuel Shepheard, esq.

Tuesday, 17 Aprill.—This days Dutch post confirms the surrender of Verue; and some letters from Millain advise, that the French have abandoned Nice upon the approach of several English men of war.

From Poland, that the cardinal primate still refuses to crown the new king; and that the czar, who was come as far as Perzeze in Russia, was gone back upon notice of an insurrection in his country.

From the Hague, that prince Eugene went post for Italy on the 12th instant.

That the French are in motion on the Mosell, and forming an encampment of 15,000 men on the Saar, which they give out will speedily be increased to 50,000; but a stop is put to the march of those expected there from Flanders, the elector of Bavaria being affraid the English and Dutch have a design upon Antwerp; and that the lines round Treves are compleated, and cannon mounted thereon, and all things ready for opening the campagne so soon as the duke of Marlborough arrives.

Sunday came in 3 Lisbon mails, all of old dates, so give no account of the defeat of Ponty; but a ship from Smyrna, put into Dartmouth, says sir John Leak took 3, burnt 3, and sunk 2 French men of war: 'tis said 12,000 land men, including the marines, are to goe on board our fleet this summer, and commanded by the earl of Peterborough.

From Scotland, that captain Green and two others (notwithstanding the queens reprieve) had been executed there to appease the mobb, and denyed the murther and pyracie to the last.

Yesterday, the queen dined at Cambridge, and knighted Mr. James Montague, chief justice of the Isle of Ely, and one of the council to the Aylisbury men ; as also Dr. Newton, who stands for member of parliament of that university, and Dr. Ellis, the vicechancellor.

Thursday, 19 Aprill.—On Sunday next, Dr. Bull, bishop elect of St. Asaph, is to be consecrated at Lambeth.

A train of artillery, consisting of 24 peices of cannon and 6 mortars, is getting ready at the Tower to be sent with the land forces on board the fleet.

The Rye gally from Leghorn, thought to be lost, and for which the insurance money was paid, is arrived safe in the Downs.

The queen dined yesterday with the earl of Orford : she is extreemly pleased with Newmarket, as is also the prince : the reverend Mr. Fleetwood and Mr. Morse went out doctors when her majestie was at Cambridge ; and to morrow she is expected back at St. James.

Next term will be a call of 16 new serjeants at law.

Foreign letters from Vienna say, that there has been great tumults at Constantinople, the janizaries having displaced the grand vizier, and put in his room the captain bassa, a French renegado ; upon which the grand seignior, with others who opposed breaking the peace of Carlowitz, are fled to Asia.

From Paris, that that king is sending an ambassador extraordinary to Savoy, to condole the death of the duke's grandson, and to offer him new proposalls of peace : 'tis said the pope and duke of Tuscany have writt pressing letters to him to accept thereof ; and that they, with the Switzers, will be guarantees of the same.

Saturday, 21 Aprill.—These gentlemen following are the persons who are to be called up next term to be serjeants at law, viz. Mr. Banister, Mr. Broderick, Mr. Parker, Mr. Grove, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Webb, Mr. Hoo, Mr. Cheshire, Mr. Loyd, Mr. Wynn, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Chetham, Mr. Norton, and Mr. Thomas Webb.

A boy lately arrived in a gally from the Indies gives account that the Degrave, an East India ship of 800 tun, valued at 100,000*l.*, sprung a leak some time since on the coast of Madagascar, where the men landed, with their effects, and also

carried their guns on shore, but could get no provisions of the inhabitants, who said 'twas not customary to supply strangers till they delivered up their arms; which they had no sooner done, but those barbarous people killed them all but the boy now come over.

Lieutenant general Churchill went hence yesterday for Holland.

The general assembly of the church of Scotland is dissolved.

The regiments which are to goe on board the fleet are ordered to encamp in the Isle of Wight.

The Tryton has brought into Plymouth two French privateers of 20 and 24 guns.

This evening her majestie and the court returned from Newmarket to St. James's; and on Monday will be an extraordinary council.

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 18th, and held the 19th and 20th, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 6 received sentence of death, one was burnt in the hand, 9 burnt in the left cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and 3 fined; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 23d of May next.

Tuesday, 24 Aprill.—Last night was a great council at St. James's, her majestie present, when 'twas ordered, that the teste of the writs for the calling a new parliament shall bear date the 2d of May, and be returnable the 14th of June; and a proclamation was published for the same this night, so that who ever treats after yesterdays order shal be incapable of being elected, according to the act of 7 king William.

At the council the queen fixt the number of the new sergeants at law; excused some who declined that honour.

And the case of captain Green, with the two others, hanged in Scotland for the murder (as pretended) of captain Drummond, &c. was warmly debated, but came to no resolution: it appears by the oaths of two of captain Drummonds crew taken before our lord mayor, that the captain, with some of his men, goeing a shore at Madagascar, the ship was surprized by those pyrates and carried off: some time after, the said persons escaped to Mauritius, where the Rapeer gally arriving, they came for England, and affirm, that captain Drummond and his men, when they left them, were in health.

A Scotch ship is seized in Ireland, laden with contraband goods from France.

A remittance of 80,000*l.* is ready to be sent to Lisbon, for the use of her majesties forces in Portugal and Gibraltar.

Saturday night came letters from sir John Leake, dated from that bay, which give much the same account of his succeſſe against Ponty as we had before from France.

We want 2 Dutch poſts.

Thursday, 26 April.—All the hoſpital ſhips, tenders, bomb veſſells, as well as the men of war deſigned for the Mediterranean, are ordered for St. Hellens, to be ready to ſail the middle of May ; where lie 4 frigats and ſeveral merchant ſhips, waiting only for a wind for the Weſt Indies.

The Dutch ſquadron, with the forces deſigned for Portugal, are hourly expected from Holland.

Our Eaſt India companies have given orders to all their ſhips not to return home by the way of Scotland.

The queen has deferred goeing to Windſor till Tuesday next, her majeſtie being this evening to aſſiſt in a great council ſummoned to meet at Kenſington.

The call of the new ſerjeants at law is put off till next term.

Sunday laſt, Mr. Clark, a young gentleman, aged 24, ſon to Mr. Clark, member for Taunton, upon ſome diſcontent, drowned himſelf in the Thames.

Tis ſaid the archbiſhop of York has reſigned his place of lord almoner to her majeſtie, and will be ſucceeded by the biſhop of Norwich.

Yeſterday being the firſt day of the term, Mr. Ferguſon and Mr. Tutchin appeared in the court of queens bench upon their recognizances.

The queen has ordered her houſe at Newmarket to be rebuilt, and gave 1000*l.* towards paveing the town ; and bought a running horſe of Mr. Holloway, which coſt a 1000 guineas, and gave it to the prince.

Saturday, 28 April.—Yeſterday an expreſſe was brought to the admiralty, adviſeing, that 17 French men of war were come out of Breſt, to way lay our fleets goeing to the Weſt Indies ; upon which, notice has been ſent to the merchants who trade to thoſe plantations, not to hazard their ſhips without a ſufficient convoy, which ſhould be ſoon ready for them.

Her majestie has sign'd a warrant for passing a commission to make lieutenant general Earl lieutenant of the ordnance, in room of the lord Granville.

Mr. Sanson, secretary of the customes, is dead, and succeeded by Mr. Savage.

Sir Jeremy Sambrook, a noted merchant of this citty, dyed yesterday, leaving his estate to his son, who married a daughter of the lord keeper.

Thursday, Dr. Bull was consecrated bishop of St. Davids at Bow church, and instead of treating the civillians with wine he gave 30*l.* to their library.

Major general Harvey, with several other officers who are goeing for Portugal, have sent their equipages on board the fleet, which is to take with them 4 regiments from Ireland.

The Dutch squadron, with their land forces designed for Lisbon, is not yet arrived here.

Tis generally thought the seige of Antwerp will be the first thing undertaken by the allies this campagne.

Harris the life guard man, condemn'd for robbery, is pardoned.

We want 3 foreign Dutch mails.

Tuesday, 1 May.—Pitkin the linnen draper, who broke for 100,000*l.* on purpose to defraud his creditors, and against whom an act of parliament past last sessions for imprisoning him during life, and to stand 3 times yearly in the pillory, is taken in Holland, and bringing over hither.

Sunday night, the queen, in council, signed the writs for a call of new serjeants at law this term, who are the 18th instant to make their procession to Westminster Hall.

This day the lord keeper signed the writs for a new parliament, which will be sent away to morrow in order to new elections.

The lord Walden, eldest son to the earl of Suffolk, is married to the lady Henrietta Obryan, a widdow, and daughter to the late duke of Beauford.

On Sunday last died the earl of Darentwater, a Romanist.

Mr. Yard, one of the commissioners of the prize office, is likewise dead; as also is Mr. Man, sword bearer of this citty.

Yesterday, Mr. serjeant Bonython, steward of Westminster court, shot himself through the body with a pistoll.

Our lord mayor hath drunk to Mr. Chambers, a merchant, to be one of the sherifs of London for the year ensuing.

Four Dutch posts are arrived, with advice from Vienna, that the emperor is given over by his physitians.

Prince Eugene is gone for Italy.

From Paris, that Ravanel, Catinat, Devila, and Jonquet, cheif of the Camisars, were taken at Nismes: the two first were burnt alive, and the other broke on the wheel.

And from the Hague, that the duke of Marlborough is gone thence for the army.

Two Lisbon mailles arrived, say the seige of Gibraltar is raised.

That mareschal Thesse has put 3000 men into Cadiz.

And that the allies were marching towards the frontiers of Spain.

Thursday, 3 May.—Yesterday, a whale above 50 foot long was taken near Gravesend, and brought up to Limehouse.

Yesterday, collonel Harry Mordant took possession of the place of treasurer of the ordnance, in room of Charles Bertie, esq.

An order from the queen and council is sent to Mr. Mayne, governour of Barwick, not to permit any horse worth above 10*l.* to be carried into Scotland, least they should send them from thence to France.

Mr. Miller has surrendered his place of cursitor for Somersetshire, and Mr. Popham sworn therein.

Last night the lord keeper received orders from her majestie to putt off the new call of serjeants at law till next term.

Mr. Thornton, a justice of peace for Northamptonshire, having spoke reflecting words on the earl of Peterborough, lord lieutenant of that county, her majestie has ordered him to be struck out of commission; and 'tis said his lordship will bring an action of scandalum magnatum against him.

Collonel Crawford is removed from being governor of Sheerness, and is succeeded by the lord North and Grey.

The squadron of men of war under commodore Fairfax, designed for Lisbon, being gott as far as Plymouth, were by contrary winds forced back to Torbay, where they mett orders to return to Spithead, and 'tis said are to stay for the grand fleet, which will be saying for the Streights about the 20th instant;

and next week the earl of Peterborough and sir Clowdesly Shovell goe on board.

Yesterday a woman was burnt in West Smithfeild for high treason in counterfeiting the coin of this kingdom.

Saturday, 5 May.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises, from Vienna, that the emperor is upon recovery; and that the report of a revolution in Turkey is contradicted, but a conspiracy has been discovered to poyson the grand seignior; upon which he caused several of his cheif ministers to be strangled; and has rejected the proposalls offered by the malecontents in Hungary, and declared that he will maintain the peace of Carlowitz.

From Dantzick, that the czar is resolved to have 100,000 men in Livonia to act against the Sweeds, and 60,000 to assist the king of Poland, in order (if possible) to put an end to the war there; and some letters say Narva is already invested by 15,000 Muscovites.

From the Hague, that admiral Allemond, on the 10th, sailed out of the Texell for England.

The duke of Newcastle has given 7000*l.* to the lord Montgomery for Powis House in Lincolns Inn Feilds, wherein the lord keeper now lives, and designs to inhabit there himself.

The court of common pleas, upon affidavit made against Brerewood the agent, have committed him as an accessary with Pitkin for 30,000*l.*

Her majestie has sent orders to the officers and garrisons, that they doe not presume to meddle with elections of members, on pain of being casheered.

Our fleet, when joined by the Dutch, will be 80 sail of men of war, and so soon as they arrive in the Streights, several of sir John Leake's squadron are to return home to refitt.

This evening came out a proclamation by her majestie, requiring all merchant ships and vessells to furnish themselves with the instructions and signalls of the commander of their respective convoys.

Yesterday, two women, lately condemned at the Old Baily for robbing and stealing, were executed at Tyburn.

Tuesday, 8 May.—Abraham Stanyan, esq., who for several years belonged to the secretaries office, is appointed to goe her majesties envoy to the Swisse cantons, in room of Dr. Aglionby.

Dr. Sikes, a German, is made Hebrew professor of the university of Cambridge.

On Fryday last the queen touch't above 200 for the evil in the open court yard at St. James.

'Tis said the marquesse of Mirimont, with several other persons of note, are on board the Dutch fleet, in order to assist the duke of Savoy, and are expected this evening on our coast, and will make no stay there, but sail directly for Lisbon, whither sir Clowdesly Shovell, with the land forces under the earl of Peterborough, will soon follow.

Some days since the grand treaty of alliance between her majestie, the states general, the duke of Savoy, and the emperor was renewed for 3 months longer.

The Rochester has brought into Torbay a French privateer of 22 guns, and a retaken English West India ship, worth above 50,000*l*.

This day the duke of Newcastle took the oaths in Chancery, and designs to keep the office of privy seal at Powis House in Lincolns Inn Feilds.

Yesterday, William Fitch and John Comins, esq. were chose members for Maldon; Cha. Cæsar and Richard Gulston, esqs. for Hartford town; and John Ward and George Evelyn, esqs. for Bletchingly.

Thursday, 10 May.—Last week the lord treasurer remitted to the duke of Marlborough 100,000*l*. for use of the troops under his command.

Major generall Wood is dangerously ill at Breda, so that his recovery is despaired off.

The earl of Peterborough goes on Monday to Spithead, in order to see the marines embark on board the fleet; and 'tis said the marquesse of Carmarthen is forthwith to sayl with a squadron to block up Dunkirk.

Captain Greens crew, who are under sentence of death at Edenburgh, are reprieved till the meeting of the parliament of that kingdom.

Yesterday came in a ship with exchange'd prisoners from Calais, who say the report there was on Monday, that the French king dyed on Saturday last.

Brook Bridges, esq., auditor of the imprest, has resigned that place to Mr. Manwayring, a commissioner of the customes,

who is succeeded by Mr. Hall, receiver of the excise, and Mr. Meriton, of the Temple, comes into Mr. Halls room.

Elections since my last : Buckingham, sir Richard Temple and sir Edmund Denton ; Amersham, lord Cheney and sir Samuel Garrard ; Marlow, sir Ja. Etheredge and Mr. Chase ; Wendover, sir Roger Hill and Mr. Hambden ; Reading, sir Owen Buckingham and Mr. Vachell ; Wallingford, Mr. Jennens and Mr. Kent ; Colchester, sir Isaack Rebow and Mr. Bullock ; Rochester, sir Clowdesly Shovel and sir Stafford Fairborn ; Abington, Mr. Nevill, junr. ; Southwark, Mr. Cox and Mr. Cholmley ; Rygate, sir John Parsons and Stephen Harvey ; Windsor, lord Fitzharding and Mr. Topham ; Guildford, Denzil Onslow and captain Wroth ; St. Albans, admiral Churchil and Mr. Gape ; Oxfordshire, sir Robert Jenkinson and sir Edward Norreys ; Oxon citty, Mr. Norres and Mr. Rowney ; university, Mr. Bromley and sir William Whitlock ; Wickham, colonel Godfrey and Mr. Dormer ; Queenborough, sir John Jennings and collonel King ; Maidston, sir Thomas Colepeper and captain Blisse ; Lewis, Mr. Pelham and Mr. Paine ; Haslemere, Mr. Woodroofe and Mr. Fulham ; Bramber, lord Windsor and Mr. Asgill ; Huntington, sir John Cotton and Edward Wortley ; Barkshire, sir John Stonehouse and Mr. Nevill ; Aylisbury, a double return, sir John Whitrong and Mr. Mayne ; and sir John Packington and Mr. Harcourt.

Saturday, 12 May.—Yesterday came in two Dutch posts, with advice from Vienna, that the emperor dyed on the 5th instant, in the 65th year of his age ; and that the king of the Romans, who succeeds him, has sent to notifie the same to her majestie, the states general, and the rest of the allies.

That the French threatnen to batter Turine with 100 cannon, but 'tis beleived they'l scarce undertake the same, prince Eugene having entred Italy to traverse their designs.

From Paris, that the king is afflicted with the gout in his stomach, and the dauphin with an ague ; and that not only the seige of Gibraltar is raised, but the troops left for the blockade retired to Cadiz.

From the Hague, that the English troops designed for the Mozelle are to march thro' the country of Luxemburgh, as being the nearest way ; and that the duke of Marlborough has

left the command of them to general Churchill, being gone to conferr with some German princes.

The earl of Rivers is made vice admiral of Essex, in the room of sir Charles Barrington, and Mr. Dorrell succeeds Mr. Manley as commissioner of the prize office in Plymouth.

Elections since my last : Suffolk, lord Dysert and sir Robert Davers ; Warwick, Francis Grevill and Doddington Grevill, esqs. ; Gatton, Mr. Newland and Mr. Duckmanee ; Hartfordshire, sir John Spencer and Mr. Freeman ; Dover, admiral Aylmer and Mr. Papillion ; Salisbury, Robert Eyre and Charles Fox, esqs. ; Banbury, Mr. North ; Harwich, sir Thomas Davall and Mr. Ellis ; Northampton, Mr. Arundel and George Montague ; Westminster, Henry Boyl and sir Henry Dutton Colt ; Winchester, lord William Pawlet and Mr. Bridges ; Sandwich, sir Henry Furnes and Mr. Burchet ; East Grinstead, Mr. Conyers and Mr. Toke ; Horsham, Mr. Cowper and Mr. Eversfield ; Chichester, sir Thomas Littleton and Mr. Elson ; Stockbridge, sir John Hawles and sir Edward Lawrence ; Arundel, Mr. Butler and Mr. Dummer ; Ipswich, Mr. Pooley and Mr. Bence ; Steyning, Char. Goreing and Agent Wallis ; Woodstock, brigadeer Cadogan and Mr. Bertie ; Old Sarum, lord Grandison and Mr. Pitt ; Whitchurch, Mr. Woolaston and Mr. Shrimpton ; Aylisbury, but a single return, sir John Whitrong and Mr. Mayne.

Tuesday, 15 May. — Sunday came in two Lisbon mails, which say the Portugeeze have retaken Salvaterra and two other places from the Spaniards ; and that the king of Morocco threatnens to attack Spain this summer.

Admiral Fairborn is ordered with a squadron and some transports for Cork and Kingsale, to take on board 3 regiments of foot, who are to serve in the fleet, and to carry with him some horses and recruits for Portugall.

The Dutch men of war from the Maes and Texell are arrived at St. Hellens, and those from Zeland are hourly expected ; they will not stay for our fleet, but sail immediately for Lisbon, and land the forces they have on board.

Tis said our court will not goe into mourning for the emperor, because they did not for king William.

Captain Burgesse is made adjutant general under the earl of Peterborough.

Elections since my last are, for Eye, sir Joseph Jekyl and Mr. Compton; Shoreham, Mr. Gould and Mr. Wickar; Newcastle under Line, sir Thomas Bellot and Mr. Cotton; Southampton, lord Woodstock and Mr. Cardonell; Minehead, colonel Luttrell and sir Jacob Banks; Alborough in Suffolk, sir Henry Johnson and Mr. Johnson; Dunwich, sir Charles Blois and major Rouse; Orford, sir Edmund Bacon and sir Edward Turner; Brackley, collonel Sidney and Mr. Egerton; Newark, Mr. Sanderson and Mr. Digby; Grimsby, Mr. Moor and Mr. Coatsworth; Lincoln, sir Thomas Meers and Mr. Lister; Cricklade, Mr. Dunch and Mr. Barker; Hastings, Mr. Ashburnham and Mr. Poultney; Winchelsey, Mr. Hayes and Mr. Doddington; Tewksbury, Mr. Dowdswell and Mr. Bray; Chippenham, sir James Long and Mr. White; Marlborough, John Jeffereys and Edward Ash; Wootton Bassett, Henry St. John and John Morton Pledwell; Portsmouth, sir George Rooke and captain Gifford; Petersfeild, Mr. Bilston and Norton Pawlet; Bury, sir Robert Davers and sir Thomas Felton; Corfe Castle, Richard Fownes and John Banks; Devizes, sir Francis Child and Mr. Methwin; Weymouth, general Churchill and Anthony Henley; Melcomb Regis, Henry Thinn, Maurice Ashley; Newport, lord Cutts and William Stephens; Yarmouth, Henry Holmes and Anthony Morgan; Newton, James Worsley and Henry Worsley; Stafford, Walter Chetwind and Thomas Foley; Stafford county, Henry Paget and Edward Bagott; Bridgnorth, sir Humphry Briggs and Mr. Whitmore; Wilton, Mr. Gantlet and William Nicholas; Downton, sir Charles Duncomb and John Eyre; Christchurch, William Ettrick and Francis Gwyn; Stamford, Charles Cecil and Charles Bertie; Seaford, sir Wm. Thomas and Mr. Lowndes; Sudbury, sir John Elwayes and Mr. Skippon; Great Bedwin, sir George Bing and Mr. Pollexfen; Bedford, sir Phillip Monnox and Mr. Farrer; Cirencester, Henry Ireton and Mr. Bathurst; Andover, Mr. Smith and Mr. Shepherd; Hindon, Mr. Morley and Mr. Calthorp; Limington, collonel Dore and Mr. Burrard; Bewdley, double return, Mr. Herbert and Mr. Winnington; Calne, double return, Mr. secretary Hedges, Mr. Ernle, Mr. Bainton, and Mr. Duckett.

The poll for London will not be over till Thursday; on casting up the books this night, sir Robert Clayton had 2198;

sir William Ashurst, 2227; sir Gilbert Heatcot, 2466; Mr. Shepherd, 2279; sir John Fleet, 1475; sir John Parsona, 1167; sir William Wythers, 1331; and sir Richard Hoare, 1485.

Thursday, 17 May.—Yesterdays foreign letters say the new emperor has remitted 100,000 guilders to prince Eugene.

That the forces under him in Italy are already 24,000 men; and that in a late action he had defeated 500 French, taking 200 prisoners.

That 4 deputies from the malecontents were arrived at Vienna, in order to an accommodation.

From the Hague, that 35 of the garison of Breda, being surrounded by a French party, submitted on promise of quarter, but afterwards were murdered; upon which the lord Auverkirk sent a trumpeter to Villeroy, that if he had not satisfaction, he would putt all prisoners he took to the sword.

And that on the 24th past, 30 large privateers sayled out of St. Malloes, by which tis beleived the French design no great fleet at sea this summer.

From Edinburgh, that two of the mob who assaulted the lord chancellor at captain Greens execution, were ordered to be whip't and pillory'd.

Collonel Hans Hamilton, who has the lord Lucas's regiment, is made quartermaster generall to the earl of Peterborough.

On Sunday, Pitkin, the bankrupt, was brought hither from Holland, and 'tis said accuses Brerewood of being concerned with him.

Elections since my last: Lynn, sir Charles Turner and colonel Robert Walpool; Castlerising, sir Robert Clayton and collonel Horatio Walpool; Essex, sir Francis Masham and lord Walden; Derby, lord Cavendish and serjeant Parker; Rye, Mr. Southwell and Mr. Herbert; Litchfeild, sir Henry Gough and Mr. Dyot; Taunton, sir Francis Warr and Mr. Clark; Malmsbury, Mr. Harry Mordant and brigadeer Farington; Evesham, Mr. Rudge and Mr. Parker; Dorchester, Awnsham Churchill and Mr. Napier; Bridport, Mr. Strangways and Mr. Pitfeild; Boston, sir Edward Irby and Mr. Winn; Retford, sir Willoughby Hickman and Mr. Levinz; Westbury, Mr. Robert Bertie and Mr. Henry Bertie; Lancaster, Robert Heysham and William Heysham; Thetford, sir

John Woodhouse and sir Thomas Hanmere ; Grantham, marquesse of Granby and sir William Ellis ; Knaresborough, colonel Byerley and Mr. Stockdale ; Burroughbrigg, sir Bryan Stapleton and Mr. Payton ; Hythe, sir Phillip Boteler and Mr. Boteler ; Hereford, Ja. Bridges and Tho. Foley ; Newton, Thomas Leigh and John Ward ; Romney, John Brewer and Walter Whitfeild ; Pontefract, sir John Bland and William Lowther ; Peterborough, sir Gilbert Dolben and Mr. Wortley ; Wenlock, sir William Forrester and George Weld ; London, sir Robert Clayton, sir William Ashurst, sir Gilbert Heathcot, and Mr. Shepherd, carrying it by 700 voices.

Saturday, 19 May.—Her majestie has sent an order to Dr. Aglionby, her envoy in Switzerland, who is arrived at Fran[k]-fort in his way home, to continue there for some time, being to have fresh instructions.

'Tis said the Tavistock, an East India ship, is cast away in the Bay of Bengall.

To morrow our court goes out of mourning for the queen of Prussia.

It appears by the books of the commissioners of sick and wounded, that we have 2500 French seamen more than they have of ours ; the crew of the Elizabeth man of war are ordered to be exchanged.

The marquesse of Caermarthen is gone for the Downs to command a squadron of 4 men of war, which are to cruize between France and Scotland, to prevent all commerce between them.

The land forces which are [to] embark on board the fleet are the regiments of Elliot, Hamilton, Rivers, Charlemont, Cawfeild, Gorges, and a detachment of fuzileers, with 6 regiments of marines.

The Dutch squadron is sayled thro' the Channel for Portugal, with 600 horse, 2500 land men on board, and 1000 foot for recruits.

Elections since my last are, Rippon, John Aislaby and John Sharp ; North Allerton, sir William Hustler and Robert Dormer ; Scarborough, Robert Squire and William Thompson ; Beverly, sir Charles Hotham and John Moyser ; Richmond, Thomas York and Wharton Dunch ; Hull, sir William St. Quintin and William Masters ; Heydon, Henry Guy and An-

thony Duncomb ; Malton, sir William Strickland and William Palmes ; Thirsk, sir Godfrey Copley and sir Thomas Frankland ; Aldborough, Robert Monckton and William Jessop ; Preston, Fran. Ainsley and Mr. Rigby ; Shaftsbury, sir John Cropley and Edward Nicholas ; Wigan, sir Roger Bradshaw and brigadeer How ; Lempster, lord Coningsby and Edward Harley ; Webley, Henry Cornwall and John Birch ; Pool, sir William Phippard and Mr. Fitch ; Lyme, John Burridge and Thomas Freke ; Leicester, sir George Beaumont and Mr. Winstanley ; Wells, Henry Portman and colonel Berkley ; Tamworth, Thomas Guy and serjeant Girdler ; Durrham, sir Henry Bellasyse and Thomas Conyers ; Cambridge town, sir John Cotton and Anthony Thompson ; university, Arthur Annesly and Mr. Windsor ; Wareham, lieutenant general Earl and Thomas Pitt ; Yarmouth, Ben. England and John Nicholson ; Nottingham, William Pierpoint and John Sacheverell ; Warwickshire, sir Charles Shuckborough and sir John Mordaunt ; Monmouth, sir Tho. Powell ; Brecon, sir Jeffery Jeffryes ; Hetsbury, Edward Ash and William Monson ; Bath, Mr. Blathwayte and Mr. Popham ; Liverpool, Mr. Clayton and Mr. Johnson ; Gloucestershire, sir John Guise and colonel Colchester ; Salop, Richard Mitton and John Kynaston ; Ludgershall, Thomes Powell and Walter Kent.

Tuesday, 22 May.—Her majestie has made the following alterations in the ministry of Scotland, viz. lord Stairs president of the council, in the room of the marquesse of Tweeddale ; the marquesse of Annandale, who was secretary of state, is now lord chancellor, in the room of the earl of Seaford ; the earl of Lothian and duke of Queensberry are made secretaries of state, in the room of the marquesse of Annandale and the earl of Roxborough ; the marquesse of Montrosse lord high admirall ; Cambell, the deputy treasurer, turn'd out, and several others removed.

The parliament of that kingdom, which was to have mett the 24th instant, will be further adjourned to the 24th of June.

Fifty thousand pounds was paid to the troops at Portsmouth before they went on board, to encourage them in their expedition.

Yesterday, the earl of Peterborough, who is to command

them, took the oaths in the queens bench court, and this morning went post to embark on board the fleet.

'Tis said the men of war and transports from Ireland, with the land forces, are sailed thence for Portugal.

Mr. Ellis, under secretary to sir Charles Hedges, is removed.

Our court have now resolved to goe into mourning for the emperor next Sunday for 6 weeks.

This day, Thomas Medlicot, esq. member of parliament for Milbourn Port, by commission from the duke of Ormond, took possession of the place of steward of Westminster court, worth 500*l.* per ann., vacant by the death of serjeant Bonithon.

Elections since my last are, for Milbourn Port, sir Thomas Travell and Thomas Medlicot ; Ludlow, sir Thomas Powis and Acton Baldwin ; Ashburton, Richard Reynell and Gilbert Yard ; Honyton, sir William Drake and sir Walter Young ; Oakhampton, Thomas Northmore, sir Simon Leach, and John Deeble ; Bridgwater, sir Thomas Wroth, George Balch ; Barnstable, serjeant Hooper and Samuel Roll ; Dartmouth, Frederick Hern and Nath. Herne ; Totnes, sir Humfrey Mackworth and Mr. Colson ; Durrham county, sir Robert Eden and sir William Bowes ; Herefordshire, lord Scudamore and Henry Gorges ; Northamptonshire, sir Justinian Isham and Mr. Cartwright ; York city, sir William Robinson and Robert Benson ; Droitwich, Edward Foley and Charles Cocks ; Denbigh, William Robinson ; that county, sir Richard Middleton ; Ilchester, Edward Stroud and Mr. Webb.

No foreign post.

Thursday, 24 May.—It's reported our forces on board the fleet are not to land in Portugal, but sayl up the Streights to execute some enterprize in the Mediterranean ; and that the abbot Bonry and marquisse of Mirimont have received their last instructions and money from the states general to goe to Switzerland, and join some Camisars to assist the duke of Savoy.

Sir Thomas Pelham is made vice admiral for the coast of Sussex, and on Monday took the oaths in the queens bench court.

Sir David Nairn is again made under secretary for the affairs of Scotland ; and 'tis said the duke of Argile, and those in his interest, will undertake to settle the succession of the

crown of Scotland on the house of Hanover, provided a new parliament be called there.

The queen goes on Tuesday 7 night to Windsor for the summer season.

The packet boats from Holland not being yet arrived, 'tis feared they are taken by the French privateers.

A treaty is on foot between her majestie and the emperor of Morocco; to conclude which Mr. Methwin is gone from Lisbon to Macquinesse.

Elections since my last are, for Lancashire, collonel Stanley and Mr. Shuttleworth; Worcester, Mr. Smith and Mr. Wyld; Tiverton, Mr. Bear and Mr. Burridge; Bodmyn, John Hoblyn and Francis Roberts; St. Mawes, sir Joseph Tredenham and Fran. Godfrey; Truro, Hugh Boscawen and Henry Vincent; Penryn, Samuel Trefuses and James Vernon; Tregony, sir Phillip Meadows and Mr. Trevanion; Grampound, Francis Scobell and James Craggs; Plymouth, Charles Trelawney and sir George Bing; Mitchel, sir William Hodges and Hugh Fortescue; Bossiney, sir Simon Harcourt and John Manley; Carlisle, sir James Montague and Thomas Stanwix; Barwick, Samuel Ogle and Jonathan Hutchinson; Morpeth, sir Richard Sandford and major general Mayne; Beeralston, William Cowper and Peter King; Wiltshire, sir Richard How and Robert Hyde; Montgomery, Charles Mason.

The sessions for London and Middlesex began at the Old Bailey the 23d, and held the 24th, where one woman received sentence of death, 1 burnt in the hand, 5 burnt in the left cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and 1 fined and to stand in the pillory; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 4th of July next.

Saturday, 26 May.—Yesterday came in 3 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Vienna, that 2500 imperialists had possess themselves of Munick, upon a discovery that the Bavarians design'd to raise a rebellion in that country.

From the Hague, that an expresse was come from monsieur Auverquerque, that Villeroy invested Huy the 27th, in which is a garrison of 4 batallions; and the elector of Bavaria was expected in his camp the same night.

Some letters of the 30th say the French had been reinforc'd

by 8000 men from Flanders, and had not then begun the seige, but seem'd to have some other design in view; 'tis thought they will attack the Dutch troops, who are inferiour to them in number.

From France, that the lord Galloway had taken by storm Alcantara from the Spaniards, 350 of the garison made prisoners, and the rest put to the sword.

That Mirandola has surrendred to the duke de Vendosm for want of provisions; that prince Eugene, attempting to passe the Mincio, was repuls'd.

That some troops from Piedmont having taken part of the duke of Vendosms baggage, with 800 horses belonging to the artillery, a detachment was sent to intercept them, which fell into an ambush of 2000 Savoy horse, were defeated, and the commander with several officers were killed and wounded.

Thursday morning, sir Clowdesly Shovell, with the fleet, consisting of 75 sail, including transports, &c., sail'd for Portugal, the general rendezvouze being appointed in the mouth of the river Tagus.

Count St. Paul, with 17 frigats from Dunkirk, is gone north about, to intercept some Dutch East India ships expected that way home; and a squadron from the Texell is sail'd in quest of them; as is also the marquesse of Carmarthen.

Elections since my last, besides what are in the prints, are, for Radnorshire, Mr. Thomas Harley; Nottinghamshire, sir Thomas Willoughby and Mr. Thornhagh; Cambridgshire, sir Rushout Cullen and John Bromley; St. Ives, sir Bartholomew Gracedieu and John Borlase; Clithero, Thomas Stringer and Edward Harvey; Lanceton, lord Hyde and William Cary; Coventry, sir Christopher Hales and Mr. Gery; Norwich, Walter Bacon and John Chambers.

Tuesday, 29 May.—The duke of Norfolk is returned hither from his travells: in his passage from Holland in the packet boat was chased by 6 French privateers, but got clear of them.

His grace waited on her majestie last Sunday, and had the honour to kisse her hand.

Saturday last, Mr. Kennet, a young Kentish gentleman of the Temple, was killed in a duel behind Montague House, supposed by one Mr. Medlicot, who made his escape.

A new squadron is ordered to be got ready to goe with pro-

visions and other necessities for Lisbon; as is also another to convoy the Turkish ships to Scanderoon and Smyrna, of which captain Walker is to goe commodore in the Northumberland.

'Tis said William Penn, who obtained the queen's pardon for Harris, condemned for robbing on the high way, has also got a commission for him to be lieutenant of the militia in Pensilvania, to which plantation he is to be transported.

Elections since my last: Cockermouth, collonel Stanhope and Mr. Lamplugh; Glocester citty, Mr. Hanbury and Mr. Cook; Sussex, sir George Parker and Mr. Trevor; Cheshire, Mr. Offley and Mr. Booth; Hampshire, Mr. Jervoyce and Mr. Chandler; Yorkshire, marquesse of Harlington and sir John Kay; Cornwall, sir Richard Vivian and Mr. Boscawen; St. Germans, Henry Flemming and Samuel Roll; Middlesex, sir John Wolstenholm and Scory Barker; Newport, sir Nicholas Morice and Mr. Sparks; Liscark, William Bridges and Thomas Dodson; Carnarvanshire, Thomas Bulkley; Caermarthen town, Richard Vaughan; Higham Ferrers, Thomas Wentworth.

Thursday, 31 May.—Yesterday came in two Lisbon mails, which say the king of Portugal is relapsed; and that the queen dowager of England hath the sole administration of the publick affairs in that kingdom.

That the earl of Galloway has taken the town and castle of Albuquerque from the Spaniards, the garison surrendring upon articles; and 'tis thought will beseige Badajox next.

That we have taken 5 French vessells with stores for Cadiz.

That a rich fleet of 200 merchant ships from Portugal, under convoy of 4 men of war, on board of which is duke Schonberg, were coming for England, but upon advice the Brest squadron was at sea stop't sailing for some time.

And that as the packet boat was coming away she mett the transports from Ireland, with 5 men of war, goeing into that river.

This day's letters from Ireland say, that sir William Jumper in her majesties ship the Lenox, with the Grafton and Burford, are arrived at Cork, with 13 transports, to carry more forces to Portugal.

Yesterday, captain Lant, of the 1st troop of guards, was killed in a duel, and the man who did it made his escape.

Some think the forces on board our grand fleet are to make

a descent in Catalonia, where the people are ripe for a revolt, which will oblige the duke de la Fevillade to move that way thro' Rousillon with the forces he has on the side of Piedmont.

Elections since my last are, Huntingtonshire, Mr. Dryden and Mr. Pocklington; Shropshire, Richard Corbet and Robert Loyd; Derbyshire, John Curzon and Thomas Coke; Monmouthshire, sir Hopton Williams and John Morgan.

Saturday, 2 June.—The queen goes into mourning to morrow for the emperor, and her majestie is sending a solemn embassy to Vienna, to congratulate the new emperor upon his accession to the imperial throne.

Sir George Bing, in a man of war of 60 guns, being detach't from the grand fleet, went into the harbour of Brest, and discovering 17 men of war there, supposed to be monsieur Coetlogons squadron, notified the same to sir Clowdesly Shovell, who left before that place sir John Jennings, with 20 men of war to observe them, and pursued his voyage for Lisbon; of which an expresse being sent hither, admiral Churchill has orders to sail with a strong squadron, and cruize off of Brest.

Some dayes since, one Mr. Graham, a gentleman of the bed-chamber to the prince, was married to the countesse of Darent-water.

Sir Jervas Elwayes, member of parliament for Sudbury, is dead.

We want 2 foreign posts.

Elections since my last are, for Surry, sir Richard Onslow and sir William Scawen; Norfolk, sir John Holland and Mr. Townsend; Canterbury, collonel Lee and Mr. Hardres; Dorsetshire, collonel Strangwayes and Mr. Chaffin; Flint town, sir Roger Mostyn; the county, sir John Conway; Exeter, sir Edward Seymour and Mr. Snell; Somersetshire, Nath. Palmer and John Pigott; Rutlandshire, sir Thomas Mackworth and Richard Halford; Appleby, James Graham and Wm. Harvey; Lestwithiel, Russel Roberts and Robert Molesworth.

This night came out a proclamation for proroguing the parliament to the 6th of September next.

Yesterday, 2 women, lately condemned at the sessions held at the Old Baily, one for murth'ring her bastard child, the other for robbery, were executed at Tyburn for the same.

Tuesday, 5 June.—Thirteen men of war are appointed to

convoy our merchant ships bound for Archangel, the Baltick, and other places, for naval stores, &c.

It's said the earl of Sunderland is to goe her majesties envoy extraordinary to the court of Vienna, to condole the late emperors death, and to congratulate the new on his accession to the throne.

This day came in 2 Dutch posts, which say,

From Dantzick, that the Czar is marching towards Riga with 100,000 men, in order to beseige it, and to be join'd by 20,000 Tartars and 60,000 Cossacks.

From Vienna, that there is still great hopes of a peace with the malecontents, whose measures are broke by the discovery made of the intended insurrection in Bavaria, being persuaded by the French that they would have acted in concert with them.

From Treves of the 5th instant, that the French retired before our army to an advantageous camp near Konings Macheren.

That the duke of Marlborough had view'd Sirk, which place was expected would surrender as that day; and the next day the imperialists to invest Saar Lovis.

From the Dutch camp near Maestricht, that the castle of Huy makes a brave defence, but can't hold out long.

The French are preparing to attack Leige, and have sent a detachment from their camp either for that purpose or to join their army on the Moselle, from which place we soon expect to hear of action.

Elections since my last are, for Cumberland, George Fletcher and Richard Musgrave; Lincolnshire, collonel Whitchcot and Albemarle Bertie; Cardigan, Lewis Price; Glamorgan, Thomas Mansell; Cardiffe, Thomas Mansell, of Britton Ferry; Brecknockshire, sir Edward Williams; Anglesey, lord Bulkley.

Thursday, 7 June.—The new serjeants at law have invited the privy council and judges to a splendid dinner next Saturday, at Middle Temple Hall, on which day they are to walk to Westminster; and Mr. Parker, of Derby, has received a patent to be the queens serjeant, being recommended by the dukes of Devon, Newcastle, and Somerset.

Her majestie has signed a warrant to constitute the lord Cuts and sir Richard Cox (chancellor of Ireland) lords justices

of that kingdom during the absence of the duke of Ormond, who is preparing to come for England.

And the house of commons there have resolved, *nemine contradicente*, 'tis their opinion, that for any person by writing or dispersing pamphlets or otherwise to insinuate danger to the establish't church from the succession settled on the house of Hanover, tends to promote popery and the interest of the pretended prince of Wales; and that 'tis the indispensable duty of all magistrates in that kingdom to put the lawes in execution against all persons guilty of such pernicious practices.

The earl of Arran, brother to the duke of Ormond, is married to a daughter of the late lord Crew.

Major Winsley, of Sheerness Fort, and one Joseph Dalton, a soldier there, are committed to prison; the first for encouraging the latter to beat a person who exposed the list of the tackers, and was very active against collonel Crawford at Queenborough election, of which he immediately dyed, and the coroners inquest has found them both guilty of wilfull murder.

Saturday, 9 June.—Yesterday, Mr. Tutchin, author of the *Observer*, appeared upon his recognizance at the queens bench court, and was discharged.

This day the 15 new serjeants at law, viz. Thomas Parker, Henry Chetham, James Grove, William Banister, St. John Brodrick, Joseph Weld, John Bennet, Richard Wynn, Richard Richardson, John Cheshire, Henry Loyd, John Comings, and Thomas Webb, esqs., walkt to Westminster according to custom, and counted at the common pleas bar, and presented to the judges rings, with this motto, *Armis, Legibus*; after which the dukes of Devon, Somerset, Bucks, and most of the ministers of state, and all the judges honour'd them with their company at dinner in the Middle Temple hall, where was a splendid entertainment.

Her majestie assisted last Thursday in council at Hampton Court, where the same will be weekly held on that day during the stay of the court at Windsor.

Letters from the duke of Marlborough's camp of the 9th, say they were between the French and Saar Lovis, and masters of all the avenues leading theretoo; and that 'twould be a fortnight before prince Lewis could join them, which will retard the seige.

Yesterday's Lisbon mail advises, that the lord Gallway had received the horse and recruits from Ireland ; as also had the Dutch generall those from Holland ; and that 13,000 Portugeeze had joind them, and were march't to beseige Badajoz, which marshal Tesse was resolved to oppose.

Tuesday, 12 June.—Sir George Bing and sir John Jennings, who lay before Brest with 13 men of war, are come to Plymouth, and report, that monsieur Coetlogon is still in that harbour with 23 large ships, upon which admiral Churchill is ordered from Portsmouth, with 5 men of war, to join them ; who is to command in chief, and sail again for Brest, to fight them in case they come out.

Sir George Rooke is removed from being one of the council to the prince of Denmark, as lord high admiral.

The town of Inniskellin, in Ireland, is all burnt, except the church and free school.

Sir Jervas Elways is not dead, as reported ; but yesterday died Mr. Popham, member of parliament for Bath ; and it's said that Norton Pawlet, esq., member of parliament for Petersfeild, is also dead.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes, that the lord Overkirk, with his forces, were intrencht under the cannon of Maestricht.

That the elector of Bavaria had taken the castle of Huy, and made the garison of 1200 men prisoners of war, and sent them to Namur ; after which laid seige to Leige, and threatens Limburgh also.

That prince Lewis, not comeing to join the allies in time, had defeated their measures this campagne ; and the princes and states of Germany, which were to furnish horses and carriages for the artillery, &c., declaring they can't be ready in lesse than 6 weeks ; and the deputies of the states pressing for 30 batallions to be sent to reinforce their army in Flanders, the duke of Marlborough, with advice of the generalls, was resolv'd to march back towards the Maese, to put a stop to the progresse the French are making on that side, leaving a sufficient number of troops to reinforce the prince of Baden, as also for the security of Treves.

Thursday, 14 June.—Our merchants are in pain for their homeward bound Lisbon fleet, being the greatest that ever came at once : and expresses are sent to admiral Churchill at

Portsmouth, and sir George Bing and sir John Jennings at Plymouth, to put to sea forthwith, there being abundance of French capers out, and Coetlogons squadron ready to sail from Brest.

Tis said the marquesse of Caermarthen is to convoy the Russia fleet to Archangell.

That the land forces commanded by the earl of Peterborough on board the fleet, are to make a descent in the Bay of Roses, in Catalonia, where the people are ripe for a revolt.

Our last letters from Edinburgh say great pains is taken throughout Scotland to arm and discipline the fencible men.

The lord chief justice Holt gave this week his opinion in behalf of the officers of the guards, who listed a person that was in debt into her majesties service, and taken away by his creditors, contrary to the statute, that he be delivered to them again.

This day both houses of parliament mett, and were prorogued by the lord keeper to the 6th of September.

The judges have agreed upon their circuits, viz. :

Home circuit, lord chief justice Holt and Mr. justice Gold.

Midland, lord chief justice Trevor and Mr. justice Tracy.

Western, lord chief baron Ward and Mr. baron Price.

Northern, Mr. justice Powell and Mr. justice Blencow.

Norfolk, Mr. justice Nevill and Mr. baron Smith.

Oxford, Mr. justice Powis and Mr. baron Berry.

Saturday, 16 June.—Three third rate men of war, with 600 of the new raised forces, are ordered for Newfoundland, where the French have lately taken all our settlements there, except St. Johns.

Admiral Churchill is returned from Portsmouth, having given the necessary orders for the ships there to join sir George Bing, who, 'tis beleived, is either to look after our Lisbon fleet or watch the motions of Coetlogons squadron at Brest, where, 'tis reported, some land forces are embarking, but upon what design not known.

From Ireland, that all things are disposing there for forming a camp on the Curragh of Kildare, whither most of the horse and foot in that kingdom are marching ; and that 116 French refugee officers, ordered thence for Portugal, are countermanded.

Captain Thomas Savoury is made treasurer to the commissioners for the sick and wounded, in the room of Mr. Povey, deceased.

John Specot, esq., late knight of the shire for Cornwall, dyed this day of an apoplexy.

Our merchants have advice, that captain Dampier has taken in the South Seas several French prizes of great value.

This day the return to a mandamus brought by Mr. serjeant Whitacre, to be restored to his recordership of Ipswich, was argued at the queens bench bar, and the court took till next term to give their opinions.

Brigadeer How is appointed to goe her majesties envoy to the court of Zell.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 19 June.—This day came in two Dutch posts, which say,

The duke of Marlborough, on the 17th instant, began his march back towards the Maese, having left 7000 Palatine and Westphalia troops to secure Triers and the Moselle, and ordered 4000 Wirtemburghs and 12,000 Prussians to join prince Lewis; the foot and artillery march in two bodies by different ways, and the horse take a third route for greater conveniency of the troops; and had sent brigadeer Durelle to the emperor, to complain of the backwardnesse of his troops, they wanting every thing necessary for carrying on the campagne, tho he was promised all things should be ready against the arrival of the forces under his command.

From Maestricht of the 24th, that the French before Leige began to reimbarque their artillery, and are sending them to Namur, upon notice of the duke of Marlborough's returning with 80 batallions and 100 squadrons, which were expected in 2 or 3 dayes; upon which movement M. Villars had also detach'd 30,000 men to join Villeroy.

From Madrid, that a design against the lives of the king and queen of Spain had been discovered, and 4 of the chief grandees had withdrawn themselves from the cabinet councill, because would not be suspected of consenting to put French troops into the fortresses of St. Sebastian and Fonterabia.

And letters from Paris also mention the plott, but beleif'd 'twas only a pretence for seizing such of the grandees as

were suspected of being in the interest of the house of Austria.

Thursday, 21 June.—The last foreign letters advised, that above 60 persons had been seized upon account of the plot against the king and queen of Spain, among them several priests of note: that court is resolved to make severe examples of them; 7 of them are already impaled alive, and the rest are sent to the galleys.

That the king of Sweden is marching with 20,000 men to fight the Muscovites before they are joined by the Saxons.

From Holland, that they extremely blame the conduct of prince Lewis of Baden, attributing wholly the miscarriage of the designed enterprize on the Moselle to his wilful neglect; and say when he sent to acquaint the duke of Marlborough that he must leave the army, by reason of his indisposition, to goe to the Baths, he was then in perfect health, and taking the divertisement of hunting.

The dutchesse of Beaufort, daughter to the earl of Dorset, is dead in childbed.

And this morning, Mr. Abraham Lethulier, an eminent merchant, being melancholly, hanged himself.

The lieutenancy of London have elected sir Thomas Rawlinson collonel of the white regiment, in the room of sir William Pritchard, deceased.

Letters from Edinburgh say, that the privy council there, finding that the commander of a French privateer, lately taken by captain Cambell, had a commission from the count de Tholouze, have ordered him his liberty a mile round Glasco upon his parole.

Saturday, 23 June.—Admiral Bing is sailed with 18 men of war from Plymouth, by her majesties expresse command, to preserve the Lisbon fleet, which it's hoped is arrived in Ireland; advice being come that the Brest fleet was put to sea 4 dayes before.

The bishop of Salisbury has brought an action of scandalum magnatum against Henry Chivers, of Wiltshire, esq., for words against his lordship; as also another against one Mr. Smeaton, for scandalous reflections on him in a sermon preach'd at a visitation in Hampshire.

A commission is past the great seal appointing the court of

admiralty to sitt the 10th of July for tryal of 4 persons taken in French ships, for pyracý and murther on the high seas.

The queen has named captain Loyd to be governor of St. Johns Fort in Newfoundland.

Yesterday the lord Bruce, eldest son to the earl of Aylisbury, was married to the lady Ann Savill, daughter of the late marquesse of Hallifax.

A duel was this week fought in St. James's Park between Foot Onslow, esq. and Dr. Shadwell: the latter wounded and disarmed.

Thursday, the old East India company, in a general court, resolved to give sir Basil Firebrass 22,500*l.* for his care and pains in causing the two companies to unite.

Yesterdays foreign letters say, that the French had drawn off from Leige.

That the duke of Marlborough was arrived at Maestricht, and resolved to fight the French upon the plains of Tongeren, if they would stand it.

And that an expresse was come from Coblentz, that the Germans had quitted Triers.

Tuesday, 26 June.—On Sunday was a cabinet council at Windsor, and a general council is to meet on Thursday at Hampton Court, which occasions a report that the lord keeper will resign, and be succeeded by Mr. Cowper.

This morning, the earl of Sunderland, her majesties ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, embarked at Greenwich for Holland, in his way to Vienna, being first to goe to our camp, to conferr with the duke of Marlborough; and Abraham Stanyan, esq., who goes envoy to Switzerland, in room of Dr. Aglionby, went with his lordship; and are to be convoy'd by 4 men of war from the Buoy of the Nore, and take with them all the merchant ships ready to sail for Holland.

Major Tuck, of the duke of Northumberlands regiment of horse, is dead.

Yesterday, sir Charles Thorold and Samuel Stannier, esq. were chose sherifs of London and Middlesex for the year ensuing.

Our lord high admiral has certain advice that monsieur Coetlogon sail'd out of Brest with 22 men of war on Saturday last was 7night; and the Monday following sir George Bing

sail'd after them from Plymouth, with 20 men of war of good force.

Yesterday was an argument in the queens bench court for an information against sir Charles Barrington and sir John Marshall, justices of peace for Essex, in listing for a soldier and committing to Bridewell at Chelmsford a petty chapman, worth 600*l.*, and the court will hear more of the matter to morrow.

No foreign post.

Thursday, 28 June.—The sailing of the French squadron from Brest (mencioned in my last) is contradicted by an expresse from sir George Bing to the lord high admiral, which sayes he had sent some frigats to look into that harbour, who discovered 19 great ships, upon which he continues cruizing between that place and Ushant, to observe their motion, having positive orders, if [he] can, to fight them.

Yesterday the court of queens bench denied leave to file an information against sir Charles Barrington and sir John Marshall, justices for Essex, in listing by force a licens'd pedlar for a soldier, they promising he should be discharged, which if not, the court ordered it to be mov'd again next term.

Last night came an expresse of the safe arrival of 200 sail of the homeward bound Lisbon fleet in the Downs, under convoy of 3 men of warr, the rest putting into Ireland and other ports, the whole being about 450 sail.

Duke Schonberg is landed here from Lisbon, and the duke of Ormond from Ireland.

This day came in two mails from Portugal, which say, that our army, by reason of the great heats, had laid aside their design of beseiging Badajos, and gone into quarters of refreshment; and the French and Spaniards were retired towards their sea coasts, being affraid of a descent from the confederate fleet, which came the 21st to Lisbon: the earl of Peterborough went on shore to conferr with our ambassador, Mr. Methwin, but could not be ready to sail thence, with the forces on board for the descent, under 14 dayes, by reason sir John Lake's squadron was careening and victualling.

Saturday, 30 June.—The duke of Queensbury is made lord treasurer of Scotland, and will, with several of the Scotch nobility, goe for Edinburgh the beginning of next week.

The customes of the Lisbon fleet are computed to be worth 200,000*l*.

Letters from Portugall say, that when the confederate army was on their march to beseige Badajox, there were in that citty only 500 regular troops, besides inhabitants; but the Portugeese having by their delays spent 15 dayes in councill of war, count Thesse during that time reinforc'd the place with 2000 men, which made it impracticable to be attack'd, considering the great heats.

On Wensday, a powder mill near Streatham blew up, in which were 60 barrells of gunpowder, but the storehouse near it received no damage.

The camp formed in Ireland consists of 5 regiments of horse and 7 of foot, and are in good condition.

Last night the duke of Ormond arrived here, and this day went for Windsor to wait on her majesty; as did likewise the duke of Schonberg, who is come from Portugall.

We are assured that 1,600,000*l*. sterling, in peices of eight, has been lately brought from the Spanish West Indies to France.

The Jews here lay wagers that there will be a peace in 6 months time.

Two Dutch posts just arrived say, that 6000 French have entred Treves.

That the duke of Marlborough is encamp't near Huy, and the French retired within their lines.

Tuesday, 3 July.—Yesterday came an expresse from admiral Bing, that our homeward bound Lisbon fleet being safe arrived, he had left the French coast, with the squadron under his command, and put into Torbay.

This morning captain Loyd went for Portsmouth to see 800 new raised men embark there on board the men of war design'd to goe with him to his government of St. Johns in Newfoundland.

William Penn, the quaker, has obtained a grant from her majestie for the government of his colony of Pensylvania; by which he is empowered to convene the cheif of the inhabitants to make such laws as shal be thought necessary for them; and in few days the same will passe the seals.

Letters of the 26th from Edinburgh say, that all things are setled there for meeting of the parliament the 28th; and that

sir Gilbert Elliot, one of the principal clerks of the council, was made a lord of the sessions.

Monsieur Hugueton, a banker at Paris, who used to remit money from thence for payment of the French troops in Italy, lately made his escape, and is arrived here, bringing with him most of his effects and 100,000 pistolls.

It's said Jos. Addison, esq., one of the commissioners of appeals, will succeed Mr. Ellis, under secretary to sir Charles Hedges, secretary of state.

The last foreign letters advis'd, that the duke of Marlborough design'd to besiege Namur, in order to draw the French out of their lines, and then give them battle.

The earl of Sandwich is remov'd from being master of the horse to the prince, and succeeded by the earl of Bridgewater.

Thursday, 5 July.—We have advice, that the duke of Marlborough has ordered the troops of the elector palatine, king of Prussia, and those of the Circle of Westphalia, who were at Treves, to join prince Lewis of Baden upon the Rhine; which reinforcements will make 115 squadrons and 80 battallions.

The duke of Marlborough, according to our letters from his camp, seems resolved to force the French lines, so that we may soon expect to hear of a battle.

That prince Eugene past the Oglio the 23d past, and was one dayes march before the grand pryor, hastning with great diligence thro the Cremonese, his army being near 30,000 men, designing to succour the duke of Savoy, who valiantly continues to defend his country, notwithstanding the superiority of the French.

And that the emperor has accepted the mediation of England and Holland towards accomodating matters in Hungary.

It's said the duke of Ormond will be made general of the forces in England.

Yesterday the duke of Queensbury went for Scotland, taking with him three commissions and a pardon.

On Thursday last the parliament mett there, when the queens letter was read; and the lords high commissioner and chancellor having made their speeches, adjourned to this day.

Brigadeer How (who is goeing envoy to Hanover) and Alexander Pendarves, esq., are left out of the commission for the

prize office, and succeeded by John Evelyn and Thomas Baker, esqs.

Captain Cartwright, of the guards, is made deputy paymaster of the army under Mr. Bridges, in the room of Mr. Pauncefort.

Saturday, 7 July.—It's said her majestie has ordered 1000*l.* per ann. pension to the earl of Sandwich in lieu of his place as gentleman of the horse to the prince, now enjoyed by the earl of Bridgewater.

And Russel Roberts, esq. is made groom of the bedchamber to his highnesse, in room of Mr. Graham.

On Thursday the earl of Lindsey, lord great chamberlain of England, was married to a daughter of brigadeer general Faringdon.

And it's said a marriage is agreed upon between John Crew Offley, of Cheshire, esq. and the lady Elizabeth Savage, daughter to the earl of Rivers.

Last night sir George Hutchins, formerly one of the lords commissioners of the great seal, died at North Hall.

Sir George Bing, with his squadron, is putt again to sea, with orders to allaram the French coasts; and if their Brest fleet be out, to goe in quest of them.

This week several exchang'd prisoners arrived here from Calais, among them captain Crosse, of the Elizabeth, captain Laurence, of the Coventry, and captain Brown, of the Fowey; which 3 last have been examined by the admiralty, and ordered to be tried by a council of war for loosing her majesties ships; and captain Crosse has given 2000*l.* bail to stand the same.

This days Dutch post sayes the French have taken the lines of Croon Weissenburgh, and afterwards attack'd the lines of Lauterburgh 4 several times, but were as often repuls'd.

And that they were preparing to beseige Landau or Philipsburgh.

The confederates have retaken the castle of Huy, and the garison made prisoners of war.

The sessions at the Old Baily for London and Middlesex began the 4th, and continued the 5th and 6th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which, none received sentence of death, 3 were burnt in the hand, ten burn't in the left cheek,

7 ordered to be whip't, and two fined, one of them a notorious offender, convicted upon two indictments for buying stolen goods, knowing them to be so ; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 29th of August next.

Tuesday, 10 July.—Yesterday our merchants had advice, that the Drayton gally, richly laden from Scanderoon, was taken off Tunis by a French man of war, and carried to Maltha, having on board 176 bales of raw silk, 144 of coffee berries, and other commodities, to the value of 40,000*l*.

They had likewise advice, that 2 French ships from Martineco have plunder'd and destroyed our factory at Gamboa on the coast of Africa, killing Mr. Weaver, the governor, and those few men he had with him, and then return'd with their booty to Martineco.

Same day was a council at Windsor, wherein directions were given to the judges in relation to their circuits.

Her majestie knighted Thomas Parker, esq., serjeant at law, as also Charles Hobby, esq., a New England merchant.

The emperor has sent to the queen to desire that she, with the Dutch, would lend him 1,500,000*l*. upon his hereditary revenue, which he will mortgage for payment of the same with interest.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises,

From Italy, that prince Eugene, since passing the Oglio, had defeated a body of French and Spanish soldiers, taking 2 generalls, 90 officers, with 1500 prisoners, and among them Toralba, their commander ; and was marching to attack Soncino, where was a great magazine of provisions and ammunition.

That Vendosm had caused two fortified houses near Chivas to be storm'd, but were repuls'd with losse of 300 men.

And that he had left the command of the army there to the duke de Fevillade, and march't with a detachment to join his brother, the grand prior, to prevent prince Eugene's farther designs.

Thursday, 12 July.—The last foreign letters advised, that the dyet, summoned by the cardinal primate to meet at Warsaw, durst not appear there for fear of being surprized and carried away by the Starost Smigielski, as he did those of Sendomir.

That king Stanislaus designs to march thro' Silesia and invade Saxony, while the Suedes oppose the Muscovites; from whom it's said the Suedish admiral has taken the fortresse of Cronenburgh with the losse of two of his ships.

Yesterday several waggon loads of arms went from the Tower for Barwick, Newcastle, and Carlisle, which places are fortifyeing pursuant to the parliaments addresse to her majestie.

According to our last letters from Scotland, the parliament there seem inclined to grant a supply, and appoint commissioners to treat of a union with England, but are averse to settle the succession of the crown this session.

Dr. Isham, an eminent divine in Warwickshire, is dead of an apoplexy.

Yesterday and this day the lord treasurer satt at the Cockpitt; ordered considerable summs of money to be remitted to Holland for payment of the lord Marlborough's forces; and to morrow his lordship goes for Windsor.

It's talk't at court that the earl of Peterborough is to make a descent near Barcelona, being assur'd of a revolution in that province in favour of Charles the 3d, king of Spain.

Mr. Stratford, chaplain to the late house of commons, is made a canon of Christchurch in Oxford, in room of Dr. Ratcliffe, deceased.

Saturday, 14 July.—Count Tallard has received a remittance of 30,000 pistolls for himself and the other French prisoners at Nottingham and Litchfeild.

A commission is issued out for tryal of captain Crosse, of the Elizabeth, captain Laurence of the Coventry, and captain Brown of the Fowey, whose ships were taken and carried to France.

Yesterday dyed doctor Titus Oates, famous for the discovery of the popish plott in 1678, for which he had a pension of 300*l.* per ann. from the government.

The Scotch parliament has postpon'd the affairs of the succession, resolving first to consider the reestablishment of the coin and trade.

Brigadeer generall Stanhope has resign'd his regiment of foot to his nephew, collonel Hill, of the guards.

There is privately printed the debates of the house of com-

mons on the matter of Ashby and White of Aylisbury, whither an action lies for denying an elector his vote for member of parliament, and other parliamentary proceedings.

This afternoon brigadeer general Durell came expresse from Holland, that the duke of Marlborough last Saturday surprized and forced the French lines, routed 20 batallions and 50 squadrons with little losse on our side; after which he marched to Tirlemont, where a batallion surrendred at discretion; next morning our army marched towards Louvain, upon which the enemy quitted Diest: 2 lieutenant generalls, one major general, with about 80 other officers and 2000 soldiers taken prisoners, with 10 cannon and a great many standards: the farther particulars hourly expected.

Yesterday two women, formerly condemned for stealing, and execution respited upon account of their being with child, were the last sessions called down and received sentence of death, were executed.

Tuesday, 17 July.—Marshal Villars upon a letter from the duke of Marlborough, that his servant, a French man, had robb'd him and fled to his army, ordered him to be seiz'd and sent back to his grace, who caus'd him to be hang'd at the head of the line.

The elector of Bavaria in a letter he wrote to the duke, to thank him for his civillity to the officers he had taken, stiles him the most renowned captain general of the queen of Great Brittain's forces.

Letters from our camp say they had violent rains for 2 days successively, which so swell'd the river Dyle that 'twas not fordable, and retarded our farther attacking the enemy; and that baron Spaar, who commands the Dutch troops on the side of Flanders, has orders to draw out most part of the garrisons of Breda, Sluyse, &c. to attempt the enemies lines in those parts to make a diversion.

The queen gave collonel Durell, who brought the expresse of our forcing the lines, 500 guineas.

Yesterdays Dutch post sayes there were taken prisoners of the enemy in that action and since about 3000 soldiers and 100 officers, kill'd 1000, and about 2000 since deserted: the losse on our side very inconsiderable, not above 100 killed and the like number wounded.

That the duke of Marlborough appointed Fryday last to be observ'd as a day of publick thanksgiving thro' the army for his happy succeſſe; and resolv'd to paſſe the river Dyle as ſoon as the waters were abated, in order to purſue his advantage.

And that prince Eugene had beſeiged Soncino, in which the French have a great magazine.

Thursday, 19 July.—The cloſe of laſt week monsieur Hugucton, the French banker, who came lately from Paris, was examined at Guildhall upon a writt of enquiry for the queen, and depoſed, that ſince the war he had remitted to the French army in Flanders and Italy the ſum of 4,210,520*l.*; and further depoſed, that ſince November laſt he had given out bills to ſeveral bankers in Paris of his own hand for 4 millions of livres for the uſe above; half of which was paid, and the other half in ſafe hands here, which her majeſtie may have when ſhe pleaſes, and amounts to 105,263*l.*

Yesterdays letters from Edenburgh ſay, that their parliament had ordered bills to be brought in for diſcharging the importation and wearing of muſlin, callicoes, and other foreign linnen; as alſo the importation of corn from Ireland, and the importation of foreign butter and cheeze.

The ſame day, ſeveral perſons taken up for diſperſing a pamphlet, entitled, The Memorial of the Church of England, were admitted to bail: the drift of it pretending to ſhew that the lord treaſurer, dutcheſſe of Marlborough, &c. are undermining the church, by encouraging the whiggs, and putting them into places.

The laſt letters from the Hague adviſed, that 15,000 French were ſent for from the Moſelle to Flanders.

That they have drain'd their garizons to ſtrengthen their army, being reſolved to diſpute the allies paſſing the river Dyle.

And that the duke of Marlborough had ſent for all the pontoons and flatt bottom'd boats, in order to force his way over and give them battle.

Saturday, 21 July.—This week, a gentleman, near Newbery in Barkſhire, was tryed at Wallingford aſſizes for murdering his man in bed when he was aſleep, by knocking out his brains with an iron bar; but it appearing he was lunatick, he was acquitted.

Yesterday, Mr. William Penn, the quaker, who is goeing for Pensylvania, made his farewell sermon at the Bull and Mouth, and next week designs to embark for his government there.

Some days since the lord keeper's lady was seized with a dead palsy on one side, and given over by her physitians.

Sir John Trevor, master of the rolls, is dangerously ill.

It's said that a draft will be speedily made out of the two regiments of foot guards here to be sent for Holland ; and that next week there will be a proof of some new cannon and mortars at Greenwich.

Yesterday came an expresse from sir George Bing on the coast of France, that the French fleet was still in Brest, and that he had alarmed their coasts as farr as Bell Isle.

In the evening was a council at Kensington, where was a hearing upon complaint of some of the planters in Barbadoes against sir Bevil Granville, their governour, of which he was honourably acquitted.

It's said a conge d'eslire is sign'd for Dr. Wake to be bishop of Lincoln.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 24 July.—Yesterday came out a proclamation by her majestie appointing a general thanksgiving throughout this kingdom, to be observed on Thursday the 23d of August next, for giveing to our forces, after forcing the French lines in the Spanish Netherlands, a signal and glorious victory over the French forces.

On Sunday came in a Lisbon mail, which says, that sir Cloudesly Shovell, with part of the fleet, sailed the 21st past, towards the Streights.

That the earl of Peterborough, with the land forces and his catholick majestie on board, convoyed by 15 men of war, were to follow the 10th instant, supposed for Catalonia.

That the prince of Hesse D'armstadt was gone from Gibraltar to Tangier upon some important affairs.

And that the almirante of Castile was dead of an apoplexy.

The Scotch parliament have resolved not to nominate a successor till they have a previous treaty with England about commerce and other concerns.

And that they'l proceed to make such limitations and conditions of government for rectifyeing their constitution as may

secure the religion, liberty, and independancy of that kingdom, before they proceed to the said nomination.

Yesterdays Dutch post advises, that a great council was held in the duke of Marlboroughs camp the 29th; and about 5 in the evening, 18 batallions and 20 squadrons were detach't to lay bridges over the river Dyle; which they did, and beat the enemies guards from their posts; but they coming up with all their force before our army could passe to support the detachments, the duke thought fitt to order them to repasse, which they did, with the losse of about 50 kill'd and wounded, and 3 officers.

That the Dutch forces under general Spaar are in motion to attack the lines in the country of Waes.

That his grace had received a letter from prince Lewis, that he intended on the 26th to put himself at the head of the imperial army, which being now stronger than the French, we hope for good successe.

That prince Eugene had taken Soncino, in which was great store of ammunition and provisions, and made the garison of about 600 men prisoners of war; and that Vendosm had join'd the grand prior, and within a mile of prince Eugene.

Thursday, 26 July.—Tuesday last died the right honourable Phillip earl of Leicester, at his seat of Penchurch in Kent, aged about 27, and succeeded in honour and estate by his brother, John Sydney, esq., member of parliament for Brackley.

The lord treasurer has sign'd a warrant for payment of a years interest of the debentures not clear'd to the officers, &c. by the Irish forfeitures.

This day came in a Lisbon mail of the 23d instant, which says sir Cloudesly Shovell had detach't 25 men of war from the Streights Mouth towards Barcelona, to prevent landing there some forces coming from Thoulon on board 20 French men of war.

That the earl of Peterborough, with king Charles the third, the prince of Hesse D'armstadt, and the troops which went with him from England, were expected also to sail the next day for Catalonia, where a great body of men have already taken up arms and declared for their new king; and a general insurrection is expected upon his arrivall in those parts.

In the mean time the French are fortifyeing Fonterabia, Pampelona, and other frontier places.

And that collonel Lancaster, who had the regiment of the late earl of Huntington, is dead of the wounds he received at the seige of Albuquerque, and is succeeded by lieutenant collonel Wade.

Saturday, 28 July.—A curious standard, finely embroider'd, is making, to be presented to the queen on the 2d of August, on part of the duke of Marlborough, in memory of the glorious battle at Hockstet: his grace by givinge the same yearly on that day holds the mannor of Woodstock and barony of Wootton, pursuant to an act of parliament past last session, and is to be displayed on Windsor castle.

Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say, that on the 21st the parliament of Scotland resolved, that there should be no treaty set on foot for a union with England till the English parliament shal disanull all the Acts past last session in relation to Scotland.

Three persons were this week seized in Tuttle Feilds, and committed to the Gatehouse, being taken in the very fact of guilding shillings to make them passe for guineas; and 2000 were found upon them ready done.

The earl of Castlemain is dead, as also is the lord Leigh's lady.

The soldier at Sheernesse, who kill'd a Scotchman for making interest for sir John Jennings against collonel Crawford, a tackler, to be member of parliament for Queenborough, is condemn'd at Maidstone assizes, but major Winsley, an abettor thereof, was acquitted.

Yesterday, Mr. Woodcock, whose father is an eminent attorney of Cliffords Inn, was found murdered near Hide Park: two women are committed for the same, and one Jeffreys now under examination.

The same day a soldier was killed in the Strand by a corporal.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 31 July.—Her majestie has conferred the honour of knighthood upon Dr. Hans, her first physitian; as also upon William Read, esq., her oculist, in consideration of his good

services done by restoring to sight gratis great numbers of seamen and soldiers.

The queen intends the latter end of next month to goe for Winchester, where she will stay some time, and give orders for finishing part of that pallace.

Our merchants have advice by a Danish ship, that the Susanna from the East Indies, belonging to the new company, is taken by the French, and carryed into Brest.

Mr. Fowler, with 2 other engineers, are ordered to embark for Newfoundland.

'Tis said Duke Hamilton proposed to the parliament of Scotland to prohibit tobacco and other commodities that come from England.

Sir George Bing, on board the Triumph, and sir John Jennings, in the Royal Ann, with 18 men of war more, are return'd, from cruizing off Ushant, to Plymouth; and 'tis said orders are sent for part of them to sayl for the coast of Ireland, to clear those seas of French privateers.

This day the corps of the lord keepers lady was carried to be interred at Goat House, near Newport Pagnell, in Bucks.

We want two Dutch posts.

Thursday, 2 August.—Dr. James, master of Queens Colledge in Cambridge, is made a prebend of Canterbury, in room of Dr. Isham, deceased.

Dr. Blackbourn has kist her majesties hand for the deanery of Exeter, in room of Dr. Wake, who is to be bishop of Lincoln.

Walter White, esq., member of parliament for Chippenham, is dead.

Yesterday a fire happ'ned in a house in Tooley Street, in Southwark, wherein was a great quantity of oyl, pitch, tarr, turpentine, &c., which burnt down that, with 8 others.

Thirteen hundred men are daily at work upon the duke of Marlborough's seat in Woodstock Park, which is to be called Blenheim House.

Yesterday, one Collet, a French musitioner, was committed to Newgate for speaking words against the queen.

Late last night came in a mail from Lisbon, which confirms the insurrection in Catalonia; and says the king of Spain, having received letters from several of the grandees and principal gentry there, with assurances that they'll assist him at his land-

ing, sett sail, with the earl of Peterborough and land forces, the 17th of last month, haveing spare arms on board for 20,000 men, and other necessaries proportionable.

The Scotch parliament have read a 1st time an act about chusing officers of state privy counsellors and members of the exchequer and treasury, in case her majestie dyes without issue.

Saturday, 4 August.—From Edinburgh, that the parliament had order'd the draught of a letter to her majestie, in substance, that they return'd her thanks for the care she has taken, since she came to the crown, to preserve peace and promote the interest of that kingdom; and recommending the succession in the protestant line, which they look upon to be the only means of securing the continuance of those blessings; and resolved to goe upon making such lawes for the settlement thereof as may secure their religion and liberty; and so soon as such provisions and restrictions are made for the royal assent, they would proceed to the consideration of a union between the two kingdoms: yet were surprized at the proceedings of the English parliament, considering the inconveniences they have lay'n under since the union of the two crowns in relation to their constitution and trade; and that so soon as those things were adjusted, would declare (in case her majestie dyed without issue) the protestant successor to the crown of England to be successor to the crown of Scotland: which being put to the vote, whither to goe upon the letter or the act about trade, it was carryed for the latter.

Three Dutch posts arrived last night say, baron Spaar, with little losse, forced the French lines in the country of Waes, laying it under contribution as far as Ghent.

That the duke of Marlborough had ordered the town of South Leewe to be attack'd, and all the lines he had passed to be levelled, waiting for baron Hompech with the last orders of the states; and being informed the French expected a great reinforcement from Germany, had ordered the palatine troops to join him, as also the Prussians, if occasion.

And from Paris, that the duke de la Fevillade had taken Chivas.

Tuesday, 7 August.—The lord treasurer has sent to the dean and chapter of St. Pauls to make preparations for her

majesties reception there the 23d instant; and particular anthems proper for the thanksgiving will be then used.

Sunday night a fire happen'd in St. Clements Lane, by Cannon Street, in a calendar's house, which was burn't, and in it one Mr. Lawrence, a gent. of 80 years of age.

Sir Edward Nevill, one of the judges of the court of common pleas; Dr. Tennison, bishop of Meath in Ireland; and John Morrice, esq., an eminent merchant here, are dead.

A ship from Jamaica advises those islands are very healthy; that they had lately taken two Martineco privateers; and that admiral Whetstone was arrived there, and sailed for the Spanish West Indies.

Last night our merchants had an account, that the Neptune, belonging to the united companies, her cargo outward bound worth 47,000*l.*, was stranded off Cape Comerin, in the East Indies, and that they were fitting out a ship with 50 men from Fort St. George to save what goods they can.

Last foreign letters advised, that count Lamberg, the emperors ambassador at Rome, having orders from his master to retire thence, was arrived at Lucca, without taking leave of the pope, who upon several occasions had shewn himself to be in the French interest; and 'tis said has granted king Phillip of Spain a 3d part of the revenue of his clergy, which will amount to about 20 millions of peices of eight.

Thursday, 9 August.—Yesterday's Dutch post advises from Italy, that the duke de Fevillade has orders to bombard Turin; for which purpose 100 barks laden with artillery and ammunition are sending from Cazall by the Po; and he is marching with 14 batallions and 40 squadrons to put it in execution.

From Poland, that 30,000 Muscovites had surprized Mittau, and put all the Swedes to the sword, and afterwards entirely defeated their army of 8000 men under general Levenhoft, marching to stop their progresse; killed 5000 on the spott, with most of their officers, and the general dangerously wounded: they are now masters of all Courland, and have invested Riga with 30,000 men: and the czar, with 50,000 more, is marching towards Warsaw: upon which the general dyet broke up.

Near which place some letters say there has been a battle between the Saxons and Poles and the Swedes; the Poles

fled on the first discharge, but the Saxons fought well, but not being supported, left the field: the losses on both sides equal: the Swedish general Bond killed, and the Saxon general Patkull taken.

From Vienna, that the emperor has consented to a cessation of arms with the malecontents.

And from the army under the duke of Marlborough, that on Saturday last they were to decamp, every thing being ready for a great expedition, and bread distributed for several days: some think the design is on the lines at Antwerp.

Her majesties founder has orders to cast 60 heavy cannon, 20 of them with 3 barrells.

Saturday, 11 Aug.—Yesterday came an express to the admiralty, that captain Bockenham, of the Chatham, and captain Canning, of the Worcester, fought 5 hours two French men of war off the Lizard, called the August and the Jason, of 54 guns each: a great many were killed on both sides: but at last the monsieurs struck, and are brought into Plymouth. They were just come out of Brest to get intelligence of sir George Bings squadron, and prove to be the same that some time since took our Elizabeth.

Mr. Nehemiah Arnold, of Westminster, is made paymaster of the malt lottery tickets at the exchequer, with a salary of 200*l.* per ann.

Scotch letters say, that after 6 hours debate in parliament the 2d instant, whether trade or limitations about the succession should have the preference; 'twas carried that trade should be consider'd the first 4 days, and limitations the next 4.

The Portugal envoy here has declared that his master presented the king of Spain with 400,000 crowns towards carrying on the warr.

Dr. Young, dean of Salisbury, is dead.

Pitkin, the linnen draper, who some time since broke, with design to defraud his creditors, against whom an act of parliament was made last sessions, being taken in Holland and brought hither, has compounded his debts for 8*s.* and 6*d.* in the pound.

Last night a fire happ'ned in Somerset House stables, which burnt part of them down.

This morning early was a violent storm, the wind south

west, which did great damage to our lighters and barges, and several boats with passengers were cast away; and we are affraid our shipping have suffer'd much.

Tuesday, 14 August.—Yesterday our merchants had an account of the safe arrival of the Barbadoes fleet, consisting of about 40 sail: the customs of which will be considerable.

Same day we had advice from Portsmouth, that above 30 merchant ships were drove a shoar in the late storm near that place; among them the Raby frigate, bound for Lisbon, and a ship call'd the Hunter; that the Golden Star, bound to the Canaries, was sunk at Spithead; that a transport ship being disabled, her men took the boat, which oversett, and most of them drowned; and that some men of war had cut their masts by the board, but none of them missing.

It's said her majestie has ordered captain Bokenham, of the Chatham, a gold chain and medall for his good service in taking the August, a French man of war of 54 guns; and we hope the next letters will confirm taking the Jason by the Worcester.

Last week, the soldier belonging to Sheerness Fort, condemned at Maidstone assizes for killing a Scotch man, who opposed collonel Crawford's election at Queenborough, was hang'd; and an appeal is brought against the major, an abettor thereof.

The Scotch parliament have read a 1st time an act for appointing a council of trade; as also another for dissolving the royal mines from the crown; and, a 2d time, an act for encouraging the herring fishery, &c.

Yesterday was a council at Windsor, and a proclamation ordered for proroguing our parliament from the 6th of September to the 25th of October.

Thursday, 16 Aug.—From Edinburgh, that their parliament had read the overture of an act for prohibiting all manner of merchantdizing from England; another, about coynage of copper; another, against victualling of ships outward bound with Irish or foreign beefe; another, against importing tobacco; another, against wearing silks, velvets, and stain'd callicoos; and another, against importing starch or powder therefrom, by which they compute, upon the ballance of trade, to save 31,000*l.* per ann. in their kingdom.

From Plymouth, that the French prisoners taken on board the August report, that the last time that sir George Bing was before Brest, Coetlogon had positive orders to goe out with 23 men of war and fight him, of whose strength they had an exact account from their officers in London; but upon our Lisbon fleet being seen off Ushant, they beleiv'd him stronger than he was, so monsieur Chatearenault would not suffer him to attempt it.

From Sheilds, that 50 laden colliers were drove from their anchors in the late storm; 5 of them forced on shore, and fear'd would be lost.

And from Portsmouth, that of about 150 merchant ships at Spithead and St. Hellens, not above 60 were yet come in sight, most of them without masts, and abundance of seamen and soldiers drown'd in the said storm.

It's said that Dr. Younger, one of the residentiary prebends of St. Pauls, is to succeed Dr. Young as dean of Salisbury.

To morrow will be due three Dutch posts.

This day came out her majesties proclamation for prorogueing the parliament from 6 September next unto the 25th of October next, and declaring they shal then sitt for the dispatch of businesse.

Saturday, 18 August.—Wednesday last was a great storm of thunder and lightning near Northampton, accompanied with hayle, or rather ice, above 9 inches about; which broke windows, killed the poultry, beat off the ears of most of the corn standing, destroyed abundance of fruit, and several large trees blown down.

From Edinburgh, that their parliament have read an overture for a triennial parliament; finish'd the act for a fishery; debated the council of trade, whither the nominating of them be left to the queen or the parliament, and carried for the latter; and ordered Mr. Atwood's book, called, The Superiority of England over Scotland, to be burn't by the common hangman.

From Plymouth, that 13 merchant ships from the West Indies are cast away in their Sound by the last tempest.

That the Worcester was come in from chasing the Jason, who gott away by throwing her guns over board.

This day came in 3 foreign posts, which advise, from France,

that the English fleet was arrived at the Bay of Roses in Catalonia, the governour having proclaimed Charles the 3d king of Spain, and publish'd an order that they be treated as friends.

That the duke of Marlborough, on the 18th, decamp't from Fishermont, and entred into a large plain, having only the small river Ische between him and the enemy; where his grace and the lord Overkirk drew up their armys in batallia to fight them; but the states deputies and some other generalls opposing it, they drew off: 'tis said the duke has complained thereof to the states, and that he has not so large a power this campagne as last.

A great council mett this night at Kensington, but the result not known.

Tuesday, 21 August.—Letters from Edinburgh say, that parliament had named the following persons to be the council of trade, viz. marquesse of Lothian, earls of Marr, Leven, Buchan, Staires, Hindford, and Hopton, sir Robert Dickson, Carnwath, Kilmaronook, Stonywood, sir John Swinton, Jerriswood, sir Peter Johnson, sir James Smallet, sir Alex. Ogilvy, Dougall, Stewart, provost of Glasco, sir John Clark, and the president of the sessions.

They ordered thanks and 400*l.* to Mr. Ja. Anderton for answering Mr. Atwoods book; as also 400*l.* to Mr. Ja. Hodges, who, by writing, has served the interest of that nation.

This morning came in a Dutch mail, which advises, from Vienna, that on the 11th, general Herbeville routed and dispersed the malecontents, taking all their baggage, with 30 cannon, 40 standards and colours, with a great many waggons, and was in pursuit of the rest.

That the duke of Marlborough had received an expresse from prince Eugene, that on the 16th, at 8 in the morning, he attack'd the French army, killing and taking a great number of them, with many standards and colours, and promises the farther particulars in his next: the French letters say they had the advantage, killing 7000 on the spott, and among them several officers of note.

The French have made rejoycings in their camp, and the duke of Marlborough has done the like: prince Eugene was wounded in the head; some French letters say they lost near 6000 men.

The duke of Zell died the 22d instant, in the 71st year of his age.

A detachment is made to besiege Leewe.

This afternoon the Tower guns were fired, and bonfires, &c. for prince Eugene's succeſse.

Thursday, 23 August.—This morning the queen came to St. James, from whence she went to St. Pauls, where Dr. Willis, dean of Lincoln, preach't the thanksgiving sermon: her majestie was attended by the dukes of Ormond, Somerset, Northumberland, Bolton, and Schonberg; marquesse of Hartington; earls of Manchester, Bath, Orford, Scarborough, Essex, Radnor, Pembroke, Kent, and Arran; lords Godolphin, Dartmouth, Stawell, Delaware, Gray, Mohun, Sommers, Hallifax, Gower, and Portmoor; bishops of Canterbury, Rochester, Chichester, with several other lords: there was in the coach with the queen, the prince, dutchesse of Marlborough, and countesse of Sunderland, attended by the horse and foot guards; the streets were lined by the citty train'd bands, and at Temple Barr by our lord mayor, aldermen, and sherifs, who conducted her to church, and after sermon she returned to Kensington.

Dutch letters advise, that the mobb there threaten to pull down the houses of the 3 deputies, who were in the army, and hindred the duke of Marlborough from fighting the French, calling them pensioners of France; and add, that deserters report, so great was the fear of the French army when ours came near them, that they sent away their heavy baggage, and pulled down many of their tents in order to decamp.

Saturday, 25 August.—The last foreign letters advised, that the elector of Hanover succeeds the duke of Zell in his dominions, and is now one of the most powerful princes of the empire.

And from the Hague, that general Slanenburgh refused to command the troops designed to besiege Leewe, whereupon monsieur Dedem is appointed.

'Tis reported her majestie will send a solemn embassy to Holland, to endeavour to create a better understanding between the deputies of the states and the general of her forces.

A Danish vessel arrived here reports, that she came from Brest, and saw 16 men of war in that harbour double mann'd,

ready to sail to join their fleet at Thoulon, and that one of them was the Elizabeth, taken from us, which the French call the Free Gift.

Dr. Morton, bishop of Kildare in Ireland, being to be translated to Meath, in room of Dr. Tenison, deceased; Dr. Ellis, chaplain to the duke of Ormond, is to succeed in that of Kildare.

Next Tuesday her majestie and the court goe for Winchester, where they will stay some time.

'Tis said the duke of Leeds is dangerously ill at his seat in Yorkshire.

This days Lisbon mail gives no account of our fleet; but that the king of Portugal was recovering, and our army was preparing to take the feild.

We want a Dutch mail.

Tuesday, 28 August. — Saturday last, captain Crosse was tryed on board the Triumph at Spithead, for loosing the Elizabeth of 70 guns; sir George Bing president; the jury, being 12 captains of men of war, found him guilty, and he was sentenced to be casheered, lose his pay, and be imprisoned during life: the chief evidence against him were one of his lieutenants and the carpenter; who deposed, they might have saved the ship had he done his duty, having men enough on board: he made but a weak defence, sayeing he was not well mann'd; his surgeon on shore, and the mate sick; some of his men drunk, and others hid themselves under the hatches.

Captain Silver, master gunner, has orders to draw out several gunners for Portugal.

Last Saturday the commissioners of the navy contracted with some merchants for ships to carry provisions, &c. for Gibraltar, and our fleet and forces on the coast of Spain.

The queen has given the lord Cutts the command of the royal regiment of dragoons in Ireland; and some say his regiment of foot guards here will be given to general Churchill.

This morning her majestie and the prince went for Winchester to take the diversion of hunting.

Brigadeer general How this week embarks for Hanover, being to reside there as her majesties envoy.

No Dutch post arrived.

Thursday, 30 August.—The Scotch parliament have agreed that after her majesties decease, without issue, the chusing officers of state, &c. shal be by the estates in parliament, and not by the king in parliament.

That upon the death of any of the lords of the session or justitiary, the nomination be in the same manner: their commissions granted them upon any vacancy shal be during life: and that after the year 1708 they will have a triennial parliament; and none concerned in the publick, or farmers of any branch of the revenue, &c. shal be elected members.

Yesterday an order was sent from the board of admiralty to be signed by the lord high admiral, for bringing captain Crosse from Portsmouth to the Marshalsea pursuant to his sentence.

Captain Brown, of the Fowey, has been tryed and acquitted, but the tryal of captain Lawrence, who suffer'd the Coventry to be taken, is deferr'd for some time.

This evening, Mr. Phillip Maddox, one of the under clerks of the council, was buried at St. Margarets, Westminster, leaving Mr. secretary Southwell, of Ireland, his executor, and upwards of 10,000*l.* in money.

This day we have advice by a ship from Gibraltar, that our fleet, commanded by sir Clowdesly Shovell, with the forces under the earl of Peterborough, were come before Alicant, a rich citty and noted port in the Mediterranean, which had declared for Charles the 3d.

And that 2 Dutch privateers have brought to Lisbon 3 rich French ships from Martineco.

To morrow will be due 3 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 1 Sept.—The new East India company have appointed a general sale the 4th instant, and the old company another the 18th; at both which there will be but 16,000 peices of muslin, whereas last year there were 100,000.

It appearing that captain Brown (acquitted for loosing the Fowey) behaved himself well, is preferred to the command of a 3d rate man of war.

The queen has appointed horse races to be at Datchet after her return from Winchester to Windsor.

It's feared her majesties ship the Plymouth is lost, having not been heard of since the late storm.

Captain Shaw is goeing commissary general to our forces in Portugal, the commissary there being lately dead.

All the lieutenants of men of war not now employed are ordered half pay.

Wrote from Edinburgh, that the parliament there were now upon the prohibiting English commodities.

Our last letters from on board the fleet advise, that the earl of Peterburghs design was to assist the duke of Savoy, or make an attempt upon Naples, but a great number of Catalonians being up in arms for the house of Austria, he had orders to join them.

Yesterday, at the sessions house, Jeffreys, who killed Mr. Woodcock, was found guilty of murther, but the woman concerned with him was acquitted.

A glasse grinder was also convicted of murther for killing his apprentice.

No Dutch post.

Tuesday, 4 Sept.—Saturday the grand jury for London presented the pamphlet lately printed, entitled, The Memorial of the Church of England, to be a false, scandalous, and trayterous libell; upon which the court at the Old Baily thankd them for their duty, and ordered it to be burn't before them by the common hangman; as also this day before the Royal Exchange; which was done accordingly.

Major Herle, an apothecary, having purchased the sword bearers place of this citty of Mr. Man, is sworn therein.

The lord Wharton's Chance worth [won] the plate, worth 150*l.*, at Quainton race.

A mail from the West Indies advises, that the Montague has taken a French man of war of 44 guns, and a Jamaica sloop another of 30 guns from Guinea, laden with chests of silver, gold dust, elephants teeth, &c., to the value of 200,000*l.*

Sir Charles Shuckburgh, knight of the shire for Warwickshire, and master of the buckhounds to the queen, is dead of an apoplexy at Winchester.

Three posts this day from Holland advise, that Sout [Fort] Leewe had surrendred, and the garrison of 400 men made prisoners of war.

That prince Lewis had forced the French lines at Hague-

now, they retiring without resistance; but count Mercy pursuing them, killed and took about 400.

That the Prussians marching towards Flanders are ordered back to rejoin prince Lewis, in room of 4000 Wirtembergers that are to reinforce prince Eugene, who is master of all the country between the Adda and the Oglio.

In the late action between him and the French, he lost about 3000 men and Vendosme 6000, which last is encamp'd towards Cremona; and a 2d battle is expected.

From Paris, that our fleet, the 22d instant, landed 10,000 men near Barcelona, where 5000 (*sic*)

The sessions of peace for London and Middlesex began at the Old Baily on the 29th past, and held the 30th and 31st past, and the 1st instant, where several criminals were tryed; of which, 11 received sentence of death, 4 were burnt in the hand, 10 were burnt in the left cheek, 4 ordered to be whipt, and 2 to be fined for misdemeanour; and the next sessions to begin on Wensday the 10th of October next.

Thursday, 6 Sept. — Tuesday last her majestie and the prince were nobly treated at dinner by the duke of Bolton at his seat near Winton.

Yesterday the duke of Savoy's envoy here went to Winchester with an expresse from his master, to acquaint the queen that if he was not speedily succour'd, should be forc'd to take the best terms offered by the French.

It's said her majestie returns to Windsor on Saturday.

Our merchants have advice, that the Mazarine galley, worth above 40,000*l.*, coming from the Streights, is taken, and carried into Brest.

This day both houses of parliament mett, when the lord keeper, by writ, prorogued them to the 25th October, when they are to sitt upon businesse pursuant to the late proclamation.

Tis said the earl of Pembroke will embark this week for Holland, to conferr with the states about their deputies and some of their generals refusing to suffer their troops to second the duke of Marlborough, when he had given orders to his army to passe the river Ische and attack the French.

The last letters from the Hague advised, that general Fagell,

upon his request, is recalled from Portugall, upon some difference about commanding, but is to continue at Lisbon as their envoy.

And that the duke of Barwick, with 500 men, is marching from Languedock to Catalonia.

To morrow will be due 2 Dutch posts.

Saturday, 8 Sept.—They write from Edinburgh, that the parliament will have finish't the act for a treaty of union with England in few dayes, and that 'twas carried by 4 voices for the commissioners to be named by her majestie and not by the parliament: the duke of Atholl offered a clause, that the commissioners shal not goe out of the nation or treat till the clause in the English act, which makes Scotch men aliens, is repealed, but 'twas rejected.

Thursday last captain Crosse was brought to the Marshalsea prison from Portsmouth, to be confined there during life, pursuant to his sentence.

Thomas Fagg, esq., member for Rye the last parliament, is dead; as is also Dr. Barwick, an eminent physitian, who was in great favour with king Charles the 2d.

Admiral Bing is sailed with his squadron from Portsmouth to cruize on the French coast.

This day came in 2 Dutch mails, which advise,

From France, that the allies have beseig'd Barcelona.

That the militia raised by the viceroy of Catalonia have join'd the malecontents of Vick, who have seiz'd all the avenues leading to that city.

That the duke of Barwick, who had orders to march thither from Languedock, is countermanded, being affraid of a new insurrection in the Cevennes.

Four regiments of dragoons and 6 of foot are marching from Bavaria to join prince Eugene, who was marching, as soon as prepared, upon some great design; he had 2023 men killed and 2042 wounded in the late battle with the French: prince Joseph of Lorrain is since dead of his wounds.

It's said that Tirlmont, in Flanders, will be demolished, being of no use to our army.

Tuesday, 11 Sept.—Letters from Portugal say, that major general Cunningham and major Pepper quarell'd there, but

that the latter being put under arrest, was tryed by a court martial, and sentenc'd to beg the others pardon, which he did accordingly.

Her majestie has conferred the honour of knighthood upon John Gibson, esq., lieutenant governour of Portsmouth, and William Gifford, esq., commissioner of the navy there.

Sunday next the court goes into mourning for the duke of Zell.

Yesterday morning died sir Samuel Dashwood, alderman of this citty; it's said he will be succeeded by Samuel Stannier, esq., sherif elect for the year ensueing.

The Scotch parliament have resolved, that the commissioners to be named by her majestie to treat of a union with England shal not begin to treat of an union with England till the clause in the English act which makes Scotch men aliens be repealed.

Dr. Brady is made chaplain to the 2d troop of guards in room of doctor Ellis, lately made bishop of Meath in Ireland.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say, that the allies open'd the trenches before Barcelona the 31st past, their army being near 20,000 strong by the Miquelets joining them, who are paid as regular troops: 4000 men have taken up arms in Valentia, and seized Denia, a strong town in that kingdom, and declared for king Charles the 3d; as also have several other places in Catalonia.

That the emperor has resolved to send 10,000 men and 5000 recruits to prince Eugene, who is march't to passe the Adda to force the French camp.

Some letters from the Hague say the duke of Marlborough will goe to Aix la Chapelle, where are already several generall officers of both armies, which occasions a report that there will be some overtures of peace proposed by the French.

Thursday, 13 Sept.—The Scotch parliament are now upon the act for prohibiting all merchandizes and other commodities of England after the 25th of December next: read, and ordered to be printed,

An act for sending an ambassador from Scotland to foreign treaties as representing that kingdom, and to be answerable to the parliament; also a proposal for arming and training

72,000 foot and 8000 horse, by raising a month and half's supply.

The earl of Pembroke's journey to Holland is put off, and the marquesse de Miremont is arrived here from thence.

On Saturday 2 highway men robbed one Mr. Crofts, a merchant, of 200 guineas, &c. in Essex, who are since taken, and committed to Chelmsford goal.

On Munday night 4 criminals broke out of Newgate, but are since retaken.

Monsieur Muell, mustermaster of the marines abroad, is taken by the French coming from Gibraltar.

One Hall, a chimney sweeper and notorious house breaker, is committed to Newgate.

Collonel Parke is preparing to goe to his government of the Leeward Islands.

Yesterday the fund for raising 2 millions on salt was fully paid into the exchequer.

The last foreign letters advise, from Geneva, that 400 Camisars have again appeared, headed by 2 chiefs, done much mischief, and killed the infamous Jullien, which has obliged the duke of Barwick to continue in Languedock with his forces.

That the bishop of Wurtsburgh has owned the ninth electorate, and sent an envoy to Hanover to complement the elector.

And that the duke of Marlborough was preparing to march on some secret enterprize.

Saturday, 15 Sept. — Yesterdays letters from Edinburgh say the parliament had past the act for granting her majestie a 6 months supply of 432,800*l.* for maintaining their army, garrisons, and frigats for one year; and agreed that the importation of tobacco from England shal not be prohibited; and have finish't the act for a treaty with England.

The dead warrant is come down to Newgate for executing next Wensday 7 prisoners, condemned last sessions at the Old Bailly, viz. 5 men and 2 women; among the first are Jefferies and the glasse grinder for murther.

Major Pierce, of collonel Handysides regiment, is dead in the West Indies, and is succeeded by major James Howard, who is preparing to goe thither.

It's said the lord Gallway has desired to be recalled from commanding our forces in Portugal.

We hear the Suedish envoy has delivered proposalls to the queen to put an end to the troubles in Poland.

This week the new East India company held a general sale, where muslins sold 30*l.* per cent. dearer than at last sale, and raw silk 20*l.* per cent.

It's said Thomas Stanhope, esq., member last parliament for Derby, is to be married to the lady Wootton: her fortune about 30,000*l.*

The emperor's envoy has complained to the queen, of Tutchin, author of the *Observer*, for writing that his master was emperor *jure diabolico*.

The lady Frances Pawlet, daughter to the duke of Bolton, is married to the lord Mordaunt, the earl of Peterborough's son.

We want a Dutch post.

Tuesday, 18 Sept.—It's said the states general, being apprehensive that some of their members are inclin'd to make peace with France, have made a decree, whereby it shal be treason for any to propose a seperate treaty, or any thing tending that way, unlesse first offered in the general congresses of the allies.

We hear the duke of Argyle, her majesties high commissioner of Scotland, will be made commander in chief of the forces of that kingdom, in the room of lieutenant general Ramsey, lately deceas'd.

This day the queen came from Windsor to Kensington, where a great council is to be held in the evening.

Sir John Hoskins, formerly one of the masters in chancery, is dead; as is also Mr. Cremor, one of the clerks of the exchequer.

Thursday night last a highway man was taken in Lincolns Inn Feilds, and committed to Newgate.

This day the duke of Ormond reviewed the life guards in Hide Park.

Yesterdays foreign letters advise, that the Cossacks have entred Poland, and the Saxons were marching thither.

That the czar has beseiged the castle of Mittau, blockt up Riga, and sent another army to retake Elbing.

From Millain, that the seige of Turin is putt off by reason of the great sicknesse in the French army; from whence

Fevillade has detach't 5000 men to join Vandoms, and is retired with the rest to Chivas.

From the Rhine, that upon the Prussians joining prince Lewis's army, the French retired to Strasburgh, leaving 2000 men in Fort Lewis, and 500 in Hagenaw, which places, 'tis said, will be besieged by the Germans.

No news from Catalonia.

Thursday, 20 Septemb.—The Scotch parliament have past an act for raising a summ, not exceeding a months cess, for defraying the expences of publick ministers attending foreign treaties on account of that nation.

The prince of Denmark has made Mr. Crusius, minister of the Lutheran church in the Savoy, his chaplain, to which place he has annex't a salary of 300*l.* per ann.

Yesterday 3 men and 2 women were executed at Tyburn, among them the glasse grinder for murdering his apprentice, but Jefferies, who killed Mr. Woodcock, is reprieved for 10 dayes.

Tuesday last, John Evelyn, esq. was married to Mrs. Boscawen, niece to the lord treasurer.

The fleet from Hamburgh, consisting of 130 sail, richly laden, is arrived safe in the river.

Last night the lady Brooke departed this life.

Mr. Jones, who went her majesties agent to Barbary, to buy horses for our forces in Portugal, is return'd without them, that emperor not granting horses unlesse we take the like number of men.

This days foreign post advises, from Holland, that there are several letters from Bourdeaux and other parts of France, which say, that Barcelona is certainly surrendred to king Charles the 3d, to whom all the towns from Barcelona to Figueras have sworn allegiance; and that 40 companies of Miquelets are form'd into regiments for his service: which good news it's hop'd will be confirmed.

Saturday, 22 Septemb.—Carew Guidot, esq., deputy register of the court of chancery, is dead; as is also Wharton Dunch, esq., member of parliament for Richmond; and Thomas Dore, esq., member for Limington, is very ill.

Yesterday the queen and prince went from Kensington to Windsor.

The same day, the duke of Ormond splendidly treated the lord treasurer and other persons of quality at his seat at Richmond in Surry.

Her majestie haveing referred Mr. Jefferies case to be examined by our lord mayor and recorder ; they made their report in council Thursday night, when an order was signed for his execution, which was done accordingly yesterday at Tyburn : he denied the murther to the last.

Collonel Loyd is gone with the West India fleet to his government of Newfoundland.

It's said the duke of Shrewsbury is married at Ausburgh to an Italian lady.

They write from Ireland, that a royal regiment is to be raised there, some of the officers being already named.

Last night there was a general search made in Westminster for arms, and some were found, said to be design'd for Scotland.

The lord treasurer, with several of the nobility, are going to see the races at Newmarket.

Sir Thomas Rawlinson, alderman of this city, is elected president of Bridewell, in room of sir Samuel Dashwood, deceased.

Tuesday, 25 Sept.—The parliament of Scotland have allowed Mrs. Ramsey, relict of lieutenant general Ramsey, 6000*l.* for his arrears and services.

Mrs. Freeman, the lady Delawares mother, was lately married to her man.

Thomas Mansel, esq., of Britton Ferries, and member of parliament for Cardiffe, is dangerously ill at Kensington.

Sir John Crisp is chosen governor of Christs Hospital.

Last week Mr. secretary Harley committed a person newly come from France, and warrants are given out for 5 others.

The lord Wharton's horse won the duke of Marlboroughs plate at Woodstock race.

We hear a great convoy of provisions, ammunition, and other necessaries is getting ready with all expedition to be sent to our fleet in the Streights ; upon which it's beleived the greatest part of them will winter there.

This night came in a Dutch mail, which sayes, that Drusenheim had surrendred to prince Lewis, and the garrison of 330 French were made prisoners of war.

That a detachment was sent to invest Haguenaw, which they hope to be masters of in 12 dayes.

It's said Homburgh will also be attack't.

From Paris, that on the 25th, N. S., a courier from Gironne brought advice, that the allies had storm'd and taken the out-works of Barcelona; in which action they say the prince of Hesse D'Armstadt was killed.

The dukes of Wolfembutte and Sax Gotha have granted a regiment to the emperor to be sent into Italy.

Thursday, 27 Septemb.—It's said a treaty of marriage is on foot between the duke of Beaufort and the lord Digby's daughter.

And that the countesse of Dorset is with child.

The Scotch parliament have allowed 200*l.* each to 5 commissioners for stating the accounts of that kingdom; 50*l.* to their clerks, and 20*l.* to other servants; have appointed 1500*l.* to the lord Belhaven, 3000*l.* to the duke of Queensbery, and 3000*l.* to the duke of Argile for arrears; all which is to be paid out of the 50,000*l.* given to the queen.

Letters from the north of England say, that vast numbers of cattle from Scotland are brought thither, to be disposed of before the English act made last sessions, which prohibits them, takes place.

A deserter out of the elector of Bavaria's camp is arrived here, and reports, that prince had an account that Barcelona surrendered to the allies the 17th, new style.

This day, Samuel Stannier, esq. was chose alderman of this city, in the room of sir Samuel Dashwood, deceased.

Foreign letters say the states general have proposed to raise 10,000 men more, provided we increase ours proportionably, by which means the duke of Marlborough will have an army of 70,000 men under his own command, and monsieur Overkirk another to cover their frontiers.

That the princes Sobieski are set at liberty upon the emperors engaging his honour to king Augustus, that they shal not meddle in the affairs of Poland, or act against him.

And that a great mortallity rages among the horses in Villars camp, near 8000 being dead, and his army very sickly.

Saturday, 29 Sept.—Yesterdays letters from Scotland say, that parliament was adjourn'd the 21st instant, and that the

acts for limitation of the crown, triennial parliament, and sending ambassadors to foreign treaties, did not passe the royal assent.

Thursday, sir Stephen Fox's lady was brought to bed of a boy and a girl.

Her majestie has conferr'd the honour of a baronet on William Flemming, esq., formerly a commissioner of excise.

There is advice, that monsieur St. Paul is sailed from Dunkirk, with several large French privateers, to intercept our homeward bound east country fleet.

Sir John Barclays son, newly come from France, is committed to Newgate.

The letters last week taken from the Scotch mail coming from Edinburgh, were yesterday brought to Whitehal from Portsmouth, being seized there upon a person goeing for France, whom sir John Gibson committed till further orders.

It's said the duke of Ormond's commission to be lord lieutenant of Ireland is renew'd for 3 years.

A draught of 14 men out of each company in the foot guards are to be sent on board the convoy fitting out for Barcelona.

This day, according to custom, came on the election for lord mayor of this citty for the year ensueing, when sir Thomas Rawlinson and sir Robert Bedingfeild were unanimously elected by the common hall, and being return'd to the court of aldermen, they made choice of the former.

Tuesday, 2 Octob.—This day our merchants receiv'd the good news of the safe arrival at Kingsale of 3 men of war, with 10 of their ships, richly laden, from the East Indies, viz. Tavistock, Dutchesse, Scipio, Ann, and Sidney for the united companies; the Chambers frigate for the old company; the Samuel and Ann, shares; Marlborough and Rochester, sepe-rate trade.

Last week, the keeper of Windsor Park having notice some deer stealers would attempt to robb it, arm'd some men, and took 6 of them; 4 paid their fines of 30*l.* apeice, and the 2 others were committed.

Her majestie and the court return to St. James's from Windsor the 10th instant.

Yesterdays foreign letters advise, from Genoa, of the 20th past, that 2 ships were arrived there from Barcelona (which

place they left the 10th) with dispatches for the courts of Vienna, England, Turin, and Holland; and report, that the Catalonians, both nobility and common people, were in arms, and declar'd for their king, Charles the 3d.

And that all the general officers are return'd to the army from Aix la Chapelle.

This days Lisbon mail says, that the confederate army in Portugal, which consisted of 17,000 foot and 5000 horse, with 50 cannon, besides mortars, were preparing to beseige Badajox; and that his Portugeese majestie continues indisposed; and some letters say he is dead.

Thursday, 4 Octob.—The Dutch envoy here communicating to our secretaries of state a letter from admiral Allemond before Barcelona of the 8th past, giveing an account of the difficulties they meet with, has occasioned a report that the seige is rais'd, and our forces reimbark'd; but the last letters from France mentioning nothing of it, is look't upon as groundlesse.

The letters from Portugal say the queen dowager having resign'd the regency of that kingdom, the king reassum'd the same, and appointed the prince of Brazile, his eldest son, the duke of Cadaval, with 4 other ministers of state, to have the administration in case he relapses.

Walter Chetwind, esq., member of parliament for Stafford, is made master of the queens buck hounds, in room of sir Charles Shuckburgh, deceased.

We hear the East India ships arrived at Kingsale bring little coffee, but a great quantity of tea.

The Dunkirk man of war has taken, and brought into Plymouth, a French privateer of 26 guns and 160 men.

A vessel is arrived at Bristoll from Jamaica; she came in company with the fleet, but was seperated from them in a violent storm, wherein several of them were lost and others damaged.

It's said orders are given for barracks to be built within the French lines in Flanders, for quartering a great body of men all winter to make excursions.

To morrow will be due two Dutch posts.

Saturday, 6 Octob.—We had letters late on Thursday night, which came expresse by the Neptune galley from Barcelona, which say we were repulsed in the attack upon Fort Monjouï,

and the prince of Hesse D'armstadt shot thro' the thigh and bled to death; but some days after, one of our bombs falling into a magazine of powder, blew it up, whereby a large breach was made, and during the consternation, the earl of Peterborough, with sword in hand, took the fort, and all the out-works of the town; and that his lordship was resolved to make a general assault; to facilitate which, had agreed with sir Cloudsly Shovell, that upon a signal given when the troops on the land side were advancing, 4000 seamen should attack it towards the sea, and, during the same, admiral Fairborn was to bombard and canonade it from the men of war.

This morning Mr. secretary Hedges went to Powis House, and took the seals from the lord keeper, and carried them to the queen at Windsor; and to morrow evening it's expected her majestie will give them to Mr. Cowper.

In the afternoon came in 2 Dutch posts, which advise, from Paris of the 9th, that upon the earl of Peterborough's taking Fort Montjoui, the garrison of Barcelona had surrendered, but the conditions not known.

That Figueres was taken.

Gironne invested, and most part of Catalonia declar'd for Charles the 3d.

And from the Hague, that on the 12th, the duke of Marlborough arrived there, and after 2 or 3 days stay would return to the army.

And that Haguenau, on the 6th, surrendered to general Thungen.

Tuesday, 9 Octob.—Yesterdays foreign letters advise, from Paris, that the Catalonians have invested Roses by land, and a squadron of the confederate fleet is come into the bay to attack it by sea; and that the duke of Barwick has orders to march with most of the forces from Languedock to Rousillon to defend those frontiers.

From Vienna, that the malecontents are divided into several bodies, being 60,000 strong; and it's said will not agree to any treaty, except the emperor first acknowledge Ragotzi to be prince of Transylvania.

From the Hague, that prince Lewis has detach't 5 regiments of horse to reinforce prince Eugene, and more troops will be sent him from Alsace.

And that 'tis feared the bishop of Lubeck's death will occasion new troubles between the Swedes and the Danes, by reason the king of Denmark's brother some years since was elected coadjutor of that bishoprick in opposition to the prince administrator of Holstein, which latter has taken possession thereof.

The imperial envoy here lately presented a memorial to the queen, desiring the duke of Marlborough might goe to Vienna before he return'd for England, to concert measures with the emperor about the next campagne; and 'tis said her majestie has consented to it.

To morrow the queen returns hither from Windsor, and Thursday will be a great council, when it's expected Mr. Cowper will be declared lord keeper.

Collonel Borr has killed lieutenant collonel Rodney in a duel at Barcelona.

The French prisoners at Litchfeild are removed to Nottingham, where all of them now are.

The marquesse of Anandale, secretary of state for Scotland, is made president of the council, and succeeded by the earl of Marr as secretary.

Thursday, 11 Octob.—Yesterday the grand jury found bills of indictment against all those persons who kept raffing shops in the cloysters during Bartholomew fair.

Mr. Pettis is committed for writing a half sheet call'd Fire and Faggot, being a reflection upon burning the Memorial.

Sir William Withers, one of our aldermen, is made collonel of the yellow regiment of train'd bands, in room of sir Samuel Dashwood, deceased.

The earl of Abington is dismiss from being constable of the Tower, as also lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Oxfordshire, and it's beleived will be succeeded by the duke of Marlborough.

The Dutch have lately taken prizes from the subjects of the great mogul to the value of 100,000*l*.

It's said a pardon is passing by her majesties order in Scotland for remainder of captain Greens crew.

Our merchants are preparing to send ships, laden with cloth, to Barcelona, in order to trade with the Spaniards in those parts.

The dutchesse of Nemours and princesse of Neufchastell being lately dead in France, the prince of Conti, the king of Prussia, and the prince of Frizeland lay claim to that principality, which is likely to create differences about the succession.

This evening, at Kensington, William Cowper, esq. was sworn of the privy council, and declar'd lord keeper.

Saturday, 13 Octob.—The Ipswich is sailed from Spithead in quest of sir John Jennings, now cruizing in the Soundings, who it's said will be ordered to the Mediterranean, with a squadron of men of war, to join the grand fleet, in room of the great ships comeing home.

Yesterday the lords of the admiralty received letters from sir William Whetstone, advising, that he has taken 3 rich French prizes; that his men are sickly, and therefore desires they may be releived by others sent from hence.

The same day our merchants had an account from Plymouth, that 2 Jamaica ships were come in there, who left the rest of that fleet in a violent storm on the coast of Virginia.

They are now payeing a dividend of 8*l.* per cent. for 6 months interest at the old East India House.

The great convoy, with ammunition and provisions for the grand fleet, is almost ready to sail for Barcelona.

The lord keeper has already 3 ecclesiastical benefices fallen into his hands: his lordship has made Richard Woollaston, esq., member of parliament for Whitechurch, his purse bearer; Thomas Marshal, esq. his secretary; sir Thomas Allen secretary of the presentations; Edward Leigh, esq. secretary of the commissions of bankrupts; Thomas Indium, esq. secretary of the commissions of justices; and Humphrey Hetherington, esq. receiver of the fines.

The sessions of peace for citty of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 10th instant, and held the 11th and 12th, where several criminalls were tryed; of which, 2 received sentence of death, 12 were burnt in the left cheek, 2 ordered to be whipt, and one fined and sett in the pillory; and the next sessions ordered to begin on Wensday the 5th of December next.

Tuesday, 16 Octob.—This day came in a Lisbon mail of the 13th instant, N. S., which sayes the lord Galloway has be-

seiged Badajox with 20,000 men and 30 peices of cannon, the garrison being but 2000 men, the rest drawn out to secure a great magazine our army was marching to surprize; which being but a feint, they made a counter march, and set down before it, but it's beleiv'd can't hold out many dayes.

The same day the admiralty had an expresse from sir John Jennings, with advice, that he arriv'd the 9th at Kingsale, and the wind being fair, intended to sail the next morning with the 10 East India ships under his convoy for England; and that he had taken a French privateer of 16 guns.

One Mr. Gaiche D'Journeaur, who has been some time in custody of a messenger, upon suspition of being a spy, was last Thursday banish'd the kingdom, haveing lived here 20 years.

The lord North and Gray is married at the Hague to the treasurers daughter of Holland.

As also is the lord Ashburnham's eldest son to Mrs. Taylor, of Lincolnshire, an heiresse, worth above 30,000*l*.

Collonel Dore, member of parliament for Limington, is dead.

On Sunday came an expresse from Dover, that monsieur St. Paul was come out of Dunkirk, with a squadron of men of war, supposed to intercept our 10 East India ships from Ireland.

We want 2 Dutch posts.

Thursday, 18 Octob.—Yesterday the united East India companies open'd their books at Skinners Hall, to borrow 100,000*l*. for carrying on their trade; and in lesse than 2 hours the whole summ was lent at 5*l*. per cent. interest.

Doctor Drake is bound over for writing some reflecting passages against the government, in his paper, call'd, *Mercurius Politicus*, particularly about the late revolution: Mr. Lesley, author of the *Rehersal*, is also bound over for writing that and other papers; as likewise is Mr. Dyer, the news writer, for misrepresenting the lord mayors proceedings in relation to the election of a president of Bridewell.

This day the lord keeper held a publick seal in the Middle Temple hall, heard motions, and has made Mr. John Harris, one of the fellows of the Royal Society, his chaplain.

We have no expresse yet come from the earl of Peterborough or sir Cloudsly Shovell of the taking Barcelona; notwithstanding which, the truth thereof is not doubted.

After the prince of Hesse was killed, 'twas debated, whither the troops should not reembark ; upon which, king Charles the Third declar'd, that if they did, all those in arms for him would be sacrificed ; and rather then that should be, he would suffer with them ; whereupon they renewed their attacks, and soon after took Fort Montjoui.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 20 Octob.—Yesterday we had 3 Dutch posts, which advise,

From Italy, that the French had quitted the seige of Turin ; ordered their forces to retake Asti ; and sent some troops for Provence, to possess themselves again of the town of Nice, to prevent the duke of Savoy being succoured by sea ; and that Vendosme had ordered the duke de Fevillade to join him, and intercept prince Eugene, who has gain'd 2 dayes march of the former, and gone towards Cremona, so that a battle is expected.

From the Rhine, that the Germans are goeing into winter quarters, having sent a detachment to retake Homburgh ; and prince Lewis is goeing to Rastadt, leaving the command of his army to general Thungen.

From Poland, that Stanislaus was crown'd king the 4th instant, and the cardinal primate dead.

That major general Ferguson is dead in Holland, and much lamented, being an officer of great experience.

From Flanders, that upon the armies under the duke of Marlborough and monsieur Auverquerque's decamping from Herentalls, the elector of Bavaria, Villeroy, and Marsin, with most of their troops, came out of their lines to fall upon our rear, but did not think fitt to attempt it : part of our army have besieged Sandtuliet : some letters say the French have made our garrison of 1200 men in Diest prisoners of warr.

Tuesday, 23 Octob.—Yesterdays foreign post advised,

From Paris, of the 26th, that a courier was arrived there with the news of the surrender of Barcelona the 4th instant, which might have held out longer, but the magazine taking fire, either by a bomb, which fell into it, or by treachery of some in the town, it blew up and kill'd many of the garrison : we have no particulars of the capitulation, but in general it's agreed that most of the officers and soldiers have declar'd for

Charles the 3d : it's thought don Velasco, the governour, is either kill'd or has made his escape, not being since heard of.

From the Hague, of the 30th, that the town of Diest had been surprized in the night by a body of the enemies troops from Lovain ; and that an expresse was arrived with the news of the surrender of Sandtuliet to our forces, the garison being made prisoners of war.

The same evening the guns at the Tower were discharged, and illuminations, &c. for the taking of Barcelona ; and the Prussian, with several other foreign ministers, congratulated the queen upon it.

William Elson, esq., member for Chichester, and Tanfeild Vachell, esq., member for Reading, are dead.

This being the first of the term, the new lord keeper was attended from the Middle Temple hall to Westminster by the dukes of Somerset, Newcastle, and Montague ; the lord treasurer ; the earls of Kent, Essex, Orford, and Stamford ; the lords Mohun, Colepeper, Cornwallis, Somers, Hallifax, and several other peers ; together with the judges, serjeants at law, &c.

Thursday, 25 Octob.—On Sunday Dr. Wake was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in Lincoln chappel.

Yesterday her majestie came to St. James's to reside there this winter.

Same day, the duke of Argyle, with several of the Scotch nobility, arrived here from Edinburgh.

This day the convocation met at St. Pauls, where Dr. Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, preach't in Latin before them ; after which they adjourn'd to Westminster Abbey, and the lower house elected Dr. Bincks, dean of Litchfeild, their prolocutor, carrying it by 14 against Dr. Stanhope ; but the latter had thanks for his sermon, and was desired to print it.

The parliament likewise mett at Westminster ; 457 of the commons were sworn ; after which her majestie sent for them to the lords bar, told them they might goe back and chuse a speaker, and present him to her on Saturday.

The duke of Beaufort (being now of age) and the new bishop of Lincoln, took their seats in the house of peers, where the poor's bill was read a 1st time, and then their lordships adjourned till Saturday.

The commons being return'd to their house, the marquesse of Granby propos'd John Smith, esq., member for Andover, as a fitt person for speaker; and the lord Dysert named William Bromley, esq., member for the university of Oxford; and after 2 hours debate, the house divided, whither Mr. Smith should be speaker, and carried it for him by 43: yeas 248, noes 205.

Saturday, 27 Octob.—Thursday, George Clark, esq., member for East Low, was removed from being secretary to the prince, as also to the admiralty.

This day the queen came to the house of peers, where the commons presented their speaker, whom her majestie approved of. After which her majestie made a speech, the substance as followeth:—

She acquainted them of the successe we have had in Catalonia, and the firmnesse of the duke of Savoy; the necessity of carrying on the war with vigour, and the speedy raising of money in order theretoo; took notice of an act lately passed in Scotland to appoint commissioners to treat about a union with England, and that she would name commissioners for that purpose; as also the licentiousnesse of the presse, and mentioned several reflections passed upon her, as if she was an enemy to the church, tho' at the same time thought they were made by such who did not beleive it, but had some designs of their own carrying on; that she would maintain the church of England as by law establish'd as long as she lived, and inviolably keep the toleration; recommended union among her subjects, and should always think those her best friends and the governments who are most zealous to oppose the common enemy.

The accounts we had by yesterdays post from Hull, of monsieur St. Pauls taking 3 of our men of war and 12 merchant ships, with naval stores, we hope will prove false, the admiralty haveing no advice thereof.

Tuesday, 30 Octob.—Yesterday came in two foreign posts from Paris: they advise, that count Tesse haveing in the night found means to put in a supply of men and ammunition into Badajoz, the Portugeeze were sending away their heavy cannon, in order to quitt the seige.

And that the earl of Gallway had an arm shott off; and a

bomb from the town falling upon his main battery, killed the chief engineer, with 40 other persons.

From Dunkirk, that 16 prizes were brought in there on the 3d, most English, 3 of them men of war, after a sharp dispute, wherein monsieur St. Paul, with 200 men on board his own ship, were killed; his squadron consisted of 6 men of war and 4 large privateers.

From the Hague, that the Sweeds pretend by the treaty with Stanislaus, to putt into Dantzick a garrison; upon which that city have desired assistance from the states in case of necessity.

From Vienna, that the chief of the malecontents have wrote to the ministers of England and Holland, that they are ready to treat, and will meet them, with the imperial commissaries, the 27th, at Tirnan; and that 15,000 foot and 5000 German horse are to winter quarter at Haguenau, Drusenheim, &c. in Alsace.

A committee of lords have agreed upon an addresse to thank her majestie for her speech, which will be reported to the house to morrow.

The commons have all taken the oaths except the 4 last counties, and Thursday will enter upon businesse.

Thursday, 1 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords ordered Dr. Wake, bishop of Lincoln, to preach before them the 5th of November; and the commons, Dr. Willis, dean of Lincoln, to preach before them.

After which they setled their usual committees, and read a bill against bankrupts.

Mr. Goddard, nephew to the speaker, is made chaplain to the house.

This day the commons resolved, that an addresse of thanks be presented the queen for her speech; to congratulate the successe of her arms, and those of her allies; and to assure her they will effectually enable her to prosecute the war with vigour, support her allies, and restore the ballance of power to Europe; and likewise to expresse the deep sense they have of the blessings we enjoy under her most happy government; and gratefully to acknowledge her majesties most affectionate care to support the church of England as by law establish't; her resolution to maintain the toleration, and to encourage the

trade, union, and welfare of her people ; and further to assure her majestie that they'l assist her in the defeating all such practices as doe tend to foment animosities and to distract her subjects with unreasonable and groundlesse distrusts and jealousies.

The lords attended the queen with their addresse, and adjourned till Monday.

Sir David Mitchel is preparing for Holland, to concert with the states about fitting out the fleet next summer.

The bishop of London has ordered Mr. Hickeringil to be cited before the ecclesiastical court for writing a pamphlet called, The Vilenesse of the Earth.

Mr. Ashurst, our town clerk, a place worth 1500*l.* per ann., is dead.

Saturday, 3 Novemb.—The commons have already received about 40 petitions against undue elections, and ordered the votes to be printed.

This day, the marquesse of Hartington reported the addresse to be presented her majestie, which was, nemine contradicente, agreed to ; and the members of the privy council desired to know of her when she will be attended therewith.

And appointed Wensday to consider the queens speech, and adjourned till Tuesday.

Dr. Creighton, a physitian, tis said, has received 1000*l.* of the Portugal ambassador, and is goeing for Lisbon to endeavour to cure the king his master.

Yesterdays foreign letters advised,

From Cologne, that 15,000 English and Dutch are to be sent to the Moselle, where they will be augmented to 20,000, to retake Tryers.

That general Slangenburgh is dangerous ill at Aix la Chapelle.

From Dantzick, that king Augustus arrived there the 28th incogn., and was gone to the Muscovite army, which he is to command in chief, being 80,000 strong, and 120 cannon, besides the Lithuanians and Saxons, who 'tis said have joyned them, and are near the Sweeds, so that a battle is expected.

That 3000 Saxons had surprized Stanislaus guards, taking them all prisoners, and killed 400 Swedes, who came to assist them.

And from Madrid, that the earl of Galloway went thro' count Thesse's army sick of a feavour by the losse of his arm, having obtained his passe.

This day, the judges, &c., in the exchequer chamber, named 3 persons for each county, out of whom her majestie will prick one sherif for the year ensuing : those for

Staffordshire, sir John Harpur, sir Thomas Lawley, and Humphrey Hodget.

Darbyshire, sir Edward Cook, Godfrey Clark, and Francis Burton.

Leicestershire, Char. Morris, sir Blam. Dixey, Clifton Pack.

Tuesday, 6 Novemb.—Yesterday Dr. Smalridge preacht before her majestie at St. James's, and the sermon to be printed.

The bishop of Lincoln before the lords, and the dean of Lincoln before the commons.

This day their lordships thank't the bishop for his sermon, and desired him to print it; and ordered their house to be called over next Monday.

The commons also ordered thanks to the dean for his sermon, and desired him to print it.

And received three more petitions against new elections, viz. Hertford, Montgomery, and Malmsbury.

And ordered a bill to be brought in for the better enforcing the execution of the law for preventing clandestine outlawries.

After which the speaker and the house waited upon the queen with their addresse, who answered to this effect :

She heartily thank't them for the confidence they put in her, and for the concern they exprest for the just reason she had to complain, and that the money given should be applied to carry on the war for the good of her subjects.

We have 14 men of war now upon the stocks, which are almost finished.

One of the captains and 2 of the lieutenants of the 3 English men of war lately carried into Dunkirk, were killed in the action with St. Paul.

This day an expresse came from Deal, advising, that 3 Dutch frigats, with a great number of victuallers, were past thro' the Downs for Spithead, bound to their fleet at Barcelona.

No foreign post.

Thursday, 8 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords read the 1st time a bill to prevent abuses committed by bankrupts.

The commons ordered their house to be called over that day fortnight, and the absent members to be sent for into custody.

A motion being made for a supply, resolved, that they will goe into a committee of the whole house upon the same on Fryday.

In the evening, the committee of priviledges and elections mett, and Spencer Compton, esq. was chosen chairman by 16 more than sir Gilbert Dolben, the former having 188 voyces, and sir Gilbert 172.

After which they setled the dayes for hearing elections, viz. St. Albans, the 14th instant; Amersham, the 16th; Hartford, the 19th; Norwich, the 21st; Old Sarum, the 23d; Cirencester, the 26th; Okehampton, the 28th; Great Bedwin, the 30th; Luggershall, Dec. 3d; Montgomery, Dec. the 5th; East Retford, the 7th; Huntington, the 10th; Sudbury, the 12th; Lestwithyel, the 14th; Calne, the 17th; Leicester, the 19th; and Abingdon, the 21st.

This day the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill to prevent frauds usually committed by bankrupts.

And ordered Mr. Lowndes to lay before them an account of the publick money raised for the year 1705, and what of it applied to former years.

The lords read an appeal of Mr. Nevill against sir Henry Johnson.

Yesterday the convocation presented Dr. Binks, their prolocutor, to the archbishop of Canterbury, who approved thereof, and adjourned to the 14th instant.

The same day sir James Montague took his place within the bar of the queens bench court as one of her council.

The countesse of Abington has resigned her place as one of the ladies of the bedchamber to her majestie.

No Dutch post.

Saturday, 10 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords received a writ of error and an appeal.

The earl of Shaftsbury took his seat, and then they adjourned till Monday.

The commons went into a committee of the whole house Mr. Conyers chairman, and unanimously resolved, that a supply

be granted her majestie for carrying on the war, which was this day reported, and agreed to.

Mr. Lowndes gave in an account of the money raised last year.

Ordered that an estimate of the charge of the war for sea and land service be brought in for 1706, and subsidies due to the allies pursuant to treaties; as also what the prizes amounted to last year; what men were employed for sea service; what ships; and that the debt for transport service be likewise brought in.

The house to goe upon the queens speech next Tuesday, and Wensday farther on the supply.

Sir George Warburton petitioned against Mr. Booths election for Cheshire, and on motion made to hear it at the bar, but carried in the negative: 140 against 118.

The duke of Norfolk, hereditary earl marshal of England, refusing to qualifie himself for that office, it's said 'twill be settled upon the earl of Carlisle, who held it during his grace's minority.

Dr. Sherlock, minister of the Temple, worth 300*l.* per ann., has resigned the same, and the queen has given it to his son.

This days foreign letters say, that Barcelona began to capitulate the 4th past, and the garrison marcht out the 14th; but the Paris Gazett says, from Madrid, it held out the 16th.

That Fevillade has invested Asti, and the duke of Savoy gone to releive it.

From Vienna, that a cessation of arms is agreed on in Hungary.

Tuesday, 13 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords called over their house; after which, the earl of Nottingham made a motion relating to the affairs of Scotland, and seconded by the duke of Buckingham and others, and debated the same till 4 a clock; when resolved, that an addresse be presented to her majestie, that she will lay before them an account of the proceedings in the parliament of Scotland, since the last session, in relation to the succession of the crown of Scotland and to the union.

The commons ordered an account to be laid before them of such charges not provided for last year, or have since incurr'd.

Mr. secretary Harley acquainted them, that the queen had ordered the several estimates for the expence of next years war to be delivered them.

A bill was ordered to be brought in for the ease of sherifs in passing their accounts.

And all private bills to be printed before the 1st reading.

This day, collonel Parks petitioned against Mr. Woollaston's election for Whitchurch, which was ordered to be at the bar.

This day, sir Orlando Bridgman and Mr. Hopkins petitioned against sir Christopher Hales and Mr. Gery's election for Coventry; and a motion being also made to hear that at the bar, twas carried by 27 in the negative: 199 against 172.

This day they went upon the queens speech, and resolved, that an addresse of thanks be presented her majestie for her tender regard to the welfare of England and Scotland; for her great endeavours to settle the succession of the latter in the house of Hanover, for preserving the peace and promoting the union of the two kingdoms; and to assure they'l to the utmost assist her to bring it to a happy conclusion; and that she'l direct that the whole proceedings of the last session of parliament in Scotland, about the union and succession, be laid before them.

The lords have appointed Thursday next to goe upon the state of the nation.

The ten East India ships from Ireland are arrived in the Downs; as also 30 West India ships.

Thursday, 15 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords received an answer from her majestie to their addresse about Scotland, that she would give orders to the secretaries to lay those papers before them which they desire.

The commons went into a committee upon the supply for the fleet, and resolved, that 40,000 men be employed in the sea service next year, 8000 whereof to be marines, at 4*l.* a man per mensem.

Mr. Lowndes laid before the house in incomes and revenues, and Mr. St. John the estimates and accounts.

The committee of priviledges satt till 3 this morning on admiral Killigrew's petition against Mr. Gape's election for St. Albans, and upon a division carryed it by 52 (200 against 148), that the right of election for the borough of St. Albans is in the mayor and aldermen, and in such freemen only as have a right to be made free by service and birth, or have it by redemption, and in the inhabitants paying scott and lott,

which makes against Mr. Gape, and to proceed further on the same to morrow night.

This day Mr. Ash made his election for Heytesbury, Mr. Dormer for Buckinghamshire, Mr. Boscawen for Cornwall, and collonel Rolls for Callington; Mr. Cox withdrew his petition for Cirencester, so Mr. Ireson is in; and writts ordered out for new elections for Marlborough, North Allerton, Truro, St. Germaines, Chippenham, Beeralston, Warwickshire, Chichester, Brackley, and Reading.

The lords satt late (the queen present) on the state of the nation; the lord Haversham made a long speech touching the war, trade, the succession, and sending for the princess Sophia; the earl of Rochester and others spoke to the same effect; and a committee was appointed to consider what farther laws ought to be made for securing the protestant religion.

22 Barbadoes ships, feared to be lost in the late storm, are arrived in the Downs, and say 24 small coasters were cast away.

The duke of Argile is to be made an English peer: his title earl of Bristol.

Saturday, 17 Novemb.—Thursday night, after the lord Haversham had moved, and seconded by others, to addresse her majestie to send for the princess Sophia, their lordships debated, whither that question should be then put, and carryed in the negative without dividing; and appointed that day 7night to consider further on the state of the nation.

Yesterday ordered all private bills to be printed, and adjourned till Monday.

The commissioners for transports delivered to the commons an account of the debt due for transport service during this war to the 30th September, 1705: which was referred to the committee for the supply.

And afterwards, in a committee, resolved, that a sum not exceeding 120,000*l.* be allowed for the ordinary of the navy for 1706: which was this day reported and agreed to.

After which the commissioners of prizes presented an account of the prizes from the 7th of November 1704, to 15 November 1705.

Sir Robert Clayton made his election for London, and a writt ordered for a new election at Castle Rising.

The bill for enforcing the execution of the law for preventing clandestine outlawries was read, and ordered a 2d reading.

And that for relief of the poor was read a 2d time, and committed for Tuesday.

Last night the committee of priviledges mett, and satt till 3 this morning, when divided, and carryed it by 72, 198 against 126, that admiral Killigrew, and not Mr. Gape, was duely elected for St. Albans.

Thursday night ended the great tryal in the queens bench between sir Thomas Willoughby and lady Dixy, for 1500*l.* per ann., and the latter nonsuited.

Mr. Gibson, an attorney in the lord mayor's court, is chose townclerk, in room of Mr. Ashurst, deceased, worth 1500*l.* per annum.

Yesterday dyed the dutchesse of Norfolk, and left her estate to sir John Germain, her husband, value 70,000*l.*; but the earl of Peterborough is goeing to law for the same; her joynture 2000*l.* per ann. falls to the duke of Norfolk.

No foreign post.

Tuesday, 20 Novemb.—Yesterday the house of peers (the queen present) resolved, that in case her majestie (whom God long preserve) should demise without issue, the privy council doe cause the next protestant successor, as by law appointed, to be proclaimed in England and Ireland, upon pain of high treason; and that if the said protestant successor should be then out of England, that there be a commission of lords justices to act in the administration of the government, in the name of the successor, until such successor shal arrive, or give orders to the contrary.

The commons, in a committee upon the supply, resolved, that a further summ of 10,000*l.* be allowed for the office of ordnance towards making a wharfe and storehouse at Portsmouth.

That a summ not exceeding 18,238*l.* 17*s.* 04*d.* be allowed to the said office for ordnance stores and carriages for 8 ships, new built, in lieu of those lost in the great storm.

In the evening the committee of priviledges heard the election for Amersham, and carried it by 11, that sir Samuel Garrard, and not sir Thomas Webster, the petitioner, was duly elected: 161 against 150.

This day, sir Charles Hedges laid before the house, pursuant to their addresse to the queen, the proceedings of the Scotch parliament in relation to the union and succession, which is to be considered next Tuesday.

The lords were this day again upon the succession, queen present, and agreed upon 7 persons to be lords justices, viz. archbishop of Canterbury, lord keeper, lord treasurer, lord privy seal, lord president, lord steward, and lord chief justice of queens bench; and the next successor to name as many as she thinks fitt to be joyned with them to act till her arrival; their names to be sealed up in 3 instruments, one to be left with the archbishop of Canterbury, another with the lord keeper, and the 3d with her agent in England, to be open'd upon the queens death.

This day's Dutch mailles confirm the surrender of Barcelona the 14th past; that king Charles had left 6000 men there, and gone with an army towards Arragon, and the earl of Peterborough with another to Girone.

That our fleet, in their passage towards the Streights, had taken 3 French ships laden with ammunition for Fort Mahone, and 2 convoys.

That the Bavarian rebels are 10,000 strong, and commit several ravages.

And that the duke of Savoy had beat up Fevillades quarters, and defeated part of his army; but the French say they had the better.

Thursday, 22 Novemb.—The action of scandalum magnatum brought by the bishop of Sarum against Henry Chivers, esq. for scandalous words, and which was to be tryed to morrow 7night, is now at an end, upon Mr. Chivers signing a paper, acknowledging the words to be false and groundlesse, and his payeing 50*l.* to be given to the poor.

The house of lords are preparing a bill for better security of her majesties person and the succession on the house of Hanover.

Yesterday, sir Thomas Davers, in the house of commons, made his election for Suffolk; and a writ ordered for a new election at Bury.

At night, the committee of elections heard Mr. Clarks petition against Mr. Gulston for Hertford, and carried it by 18,

that the honorary freemen have no voices, which makes for the petitioner ; and to morrow evening are to proceed further therein.

This day, sir Richard Temple made his election for Buckinghamshire ; and a writ ordered for a new election at Buckingham town.

This day, the several resolutions from the committee for the supply were reported and agreed to, viz.

357,000*l.* be granted for guards and garrisons, and payment of invalids for 1706, including 5000 to serve on board the fleet.

That 40,000 men be continued to act with the allies, and 886,223*l.* for their pay.

That the additional 10,000 men be continued, and 177,511*l.* for their pay.

That her majesties proportion of land forces in conjunction with the Portugeeze be 10,210 men, and 222,379*l.* for their pay.

That 5000 land forces now in Catalonia be continued, and 96,729*l.* for their pay.

That 414,166*l.* be granted for her majesties proportion of her subsidies to the allies.

That 48,630*l.* be granted to make good her shares of the subsidies payable to the king of Prussia.

65,000*l.* to make good the bounty money for our forces at the battle of Hockstedt.

784*l.* for additional charges of Hanover troops.

7631*l.* for contingencies in the expedition to Spain.

And 30,966*l.* for recruiting our horse and dragoons which were killed and dyed last campagne in Flanders.

Saturday, 24 Novemb.—Yesterday, the lords (the queen present) resolved, it did appear that her majestie has in the most earnest manner recommended to the parliament of Scotland the settlement of the succession of the crown in the protestant line ; and done what lay in her to procure an entire union of the two kingdoms ; and that it is their opinion to shew the friendly disposition of the nation towards the kingdom of Scotland in order to the procuring of the said ends, that all the clauses in the act for effectual securing the kingdom of England from the apparent dangers that may arise from seve-

ral acts lately past in Scotland be repealed, except those that relate to the impow'ring her majestie to name commissioners for a treaty of union with Scotland or to the said commission ; and the judges were ordered to bring in a bill pursuant to the said resolution.

A bill is also ordered to be brought in for naturalizing the Hanover family.

The commons, in a committee, resolved, that *4s.* in the pound be laid upon lands, tenements, places, &c. for 1706, and given for 2 millions.

And in the evening the committee of priviledges voted Mr. Clark, and not Mr. Gulston, the sitting member, duely elected for Hartford : 122 against 61.

This day the house agreed with the committee, that admiral Killigrew, and not Mr. Gape, was duly elected for St. Albans : 199 against 142.

Brigadeer general Stanhope, &c. arrived here last night from Plymouth ; left Barcelona 6 weeks ago, and a fortnight since parted with the fleet at Gibralter, which was returning home : only a squadron of 40 English and Dutch men of war was to be left at Lisbon : confirms the surrender of Barcelona, on the same conditions as when the French took it in 1697 : that we lost but few men in the seige : that Gironne and most other places were in our possession, and the greatest part of the garrisons entred themselves into king Charles service ; among them about 1000 good horse : and that of 8 or 9000 men, who were in arms in that province for the duke of Anjou, scarce 1000 remained in his interest.

Don Velasco, the viceroy, had been set on shore at Malaga.

That the king of Spain was marcht with part of the army towards Saragosa, the capital of Arragon ; and the earl of Peterborough with another body towards Terragona.

Tuesday, 27 Novemb.—Yesterday the commons read the 1st time the land tax bill ; and ordered the report touching the Amersham election to be made on Saturday morning.

In the evening, the committee of priviledges heard the double return for Norwich, and, nemine contradicente, resolved, that Waller Bacon and John Chambers, esqs. were duly elected, and not Mr. Blofeild and Mr. Palgrave.

This day the queen came to the house of lords, sent for the

commons, and made the following speech :— My lords and gent., having newly received letters from the king of Spain and earl of Peterborough, which contain a very particular account of our great and happy successes in Catalonia ; and shewing, at the same time, the reasonableness of their being immediately supported ; I look on this to be a matter of so much consequence in itself, and so agreeable to you, that I have ordered a copy of the king of Spains letter, a letter from the juncto of the military arm of Catalonia, and another from the city of Vich, and also an extract of the earl of Peterboroughs, to be communicated to both houses of parliament : I recommend the consideration of them to you, gentlemen of the house of commons, very particularly, as the speediest way to restore the monarchy of Spain to the house of Austria ; and therefore I assure my self you will enable me to prosecute the advantages we have gained in the most effectual manner, and to improve the opportunity which God Almighty is pleased to afford us of putting a prosperous end to the present war.

My lords and gent., I must not lose this occasion of desiring you to give as much dispatch to the matters before you as the nature of them will allow, that so our preparations for next year may be early, which cannot fail of being a great advantage to us.

After which, the commons being return'd, agreed upon an addresse to congratulate the glorious successes of her majesties arms in Catalonia, and to assure her majestie they'l doe their utmost to enable her to prosecute the advantages already obtained there.

The Virginia fleet is safe arrived in the Downs, and say but few of the Jamaica fleet were lost in the storm.

And this afternoon came advice, that sir Cloudsly Shovell, with sixteen first, 2d, and 3d rates men of war, arrived yesterday at St. Hellens.

Brigadeer Mordant is chose member for Brackley.

Thursday, 29 Novemb.—Yesterday the lords past, and sent down to the commons, the bill for naturalizing the princesse Sophia of Hanover and her issue.

The commons read a 2d time the land tax bill, and committed it for Fryday ; and the members are to bring in lists of commissioners names.

Afterwards, in a committee upon the supply, resolved,
That 250,000*l.* be given her majestie for the Catalonian expedition.

120,000*l.* for land service performed by the ordnance.

25,000*l.* for circulating exchequer bills.

And 47,000*l.* for another years interest for satisfyeing debentures.

In the evening the committee of priviledges carried it by 30, that Charles Mompesson, esq., and not the lord Grandison, is duly elected for Old Sarum.

This day the commons read the 1st time the bill for naturalizing the princesse Sophia, and ordered it a 2d reading to morrow.

The lords past the bill for repealing several clauses in an act made last session against Scotland.

After which both houses went with their addresse to her majestie, to prevent jealousies among her allies.

Five new regiments are to be raised for the service of the king of Spain.

Mr. Hill, our envoy in Savoy, being indisposed, has leave to return home, and will be succeeded by brigadeer general Stanhope.

Earl of Hartford is chose member for Marlborough; lord Mordant for Chippenham; sir Wm. Rich for Reading; and Mr. Thomas Onslow for Chichester.

This days Lisbon mail says, that the king of Portugal and the earl of Galloway were recovered; and that sir John Lake, with the English and Dutch fleet was arrived there.

Sir Stafford Fairborn, in the Royal Sovereign, seperated from the fleet, is come to Spithead.

Saturday, 1 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords were upon the bill for appointing 7 lords justices in case of the queens demise: the lord Nottingham offered a clause, that it shal not be in their power to repeal the act of uniformity, the habeas corpus, and several others; and carryed without dividing, that they should not repeal the first; and the judges ordered to bring in clauses concerning the rest.

The commons past, and sent back to the lords, the bill entitled, An act for exhibiting a bill in this parliament for naturalizing the princesse Sophia and her issue.

Afterwards were in a committee upon the land tax, filled up the blanks, and settled what each county should pay.

They have already voted 5 millions and 17,000*l.* for next years service.

In the evening, the committee of priviledges carryed it by 53, that Mr. Dibble, and not sir Simon Leach, was duly elected for Okehampton : 176 against 123.

This day the house ordered a clause to be added to the land tax, for receivers and collectors to be accountable for the surplus money.

They heard the election for Amersham reported ; carrying it by 29, for sir Samuel Garrard against sir Thomas Webster : 197 against 168.

We hear 8 regiments will be sent for Spain in a little time, viz. collonel Hills and Brettons from England ; lord Mohuns, lord Henry Scotts, and brigadeer Sankeys from Ireland ; and 3 Dutch regiments from Holland.

Mr. Methwin, our envoy at Lisbon, has advanced 37,000*l.* upon his own credit to king Charles the 3d.

Andrew Archer, esq. is chose knight of the shire for Warwick, in room of sir Charles Shuckburgh, deceased.

This evening came in 3 foreign posts, but bring little material.

Tuesday, 4 Decemb. — Yesterday the queen came to the house of peers, and past the bill entitled, An act for exhibiting a bill in this parliament for naturalizing the princesse Sophia and her issue, which is only to enable the bringing in a bill for the naturalization of the Hanover family, there being an act in king James the 1st time, which says, no bill shal be brought into either house for naturalizing any person before a certificate be produced of their receiving the sacrament according to the church of England ; which in this case is impossible to be done, that family being beyond sea, without this dispensing act.

The duke of Argile, as earl of Greenwich, took his seat in the house of peers.

The commons, in a committee upon the land tax bill, added a clause, that all commissioners that act shall abjure the pretended prince of Wales, upon penalty of 200*l.*

Sir William Blacket, member for Newcastle upon Tyne, one of our richest commoners, is dead.

This day the commons read a 1st time the bill for repealing several clauses in an act made last session against Scotland.

Afterwards divided, whither to hear the affairs of Scotland in the whole house or a committee of the whole house, and carried by 37 for the latter (208 against 171); and satt till 6 at night debating the same.

A motion was made for addressing the queen to send for the princeesse Sophia; after which, the question was putt, whither sir Godfrey Copley should leave the chair, and carried it in the affirmative without dividing, and so the matter fell.

Foreign letters say the French have quitted the seige of Asti, upon a battle between them and the Germans, in which 800 of the former were killed.

That the duke of Marlborough is made a prince of the empire, his title Mindelheim in Suabia, worth 1500*l.* per ann.; was gone for Berlin, and expected in few dayes at the Hague; the lord Sunderland comes with him, there being little hopes of a peace with the Hungarians.

William Feilding, esq., brother to the earl of Denbigh, is chose member for Castlerising; and captain Porter for Bury.

Thursday, 6 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, made a farther progresse in the land tax bill, and inserted a borrowing clause at 5*l.* per cent.

In the evening, the committee of elections heard collonel Webbs petition against Ludgershal election, and to proceed farther therein to morrow night.

This day the commons heard Hertford election; reported, and agreed with the committee, that Mr. Clark, and not Mr. Gulston, was duly elected: 195 against 191.

Afterwards heard the election of Norwich reported, and agreed with the committee, that Waller Bacon and John Chambers, esqs. were duly elected; and ordered the mayor to be taken into custody.

Spencer Cooper, esq. is chose member for Beeralston, and Mr. Willis for the town of Buckingham.

The dutchesse of St. Albans being made one of the ladies of the bedchamber to the queen, in the room of the countesse of Abington, who quitted it, begun her first waiting on Monday.

Last night the sheriffs were prick't, but being printed in the Gazet, I mention them not.

This day the lords were upon the state of the nation: the lord Rochester, in a speech, set forth, that the church of England was in danger from the Scotch act of security; the not having the Hanover family here; and the losse of the occasional bill: there were several debates, and at last their lordships came to a resolution to this effect:—

That the church of England, establish't by law, retrieved from popery, an arbitrary power, by the late king William, and now under the administration of our gracious queen, is in a flourishing condition, and in no danger; and they who suggest the contrary are enemies to the queen and government.

Saturday, 8 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons read a 2d time and committed the bill for ease of sherifs in execution of their office and passing their accounts.

The lords sent to desire a present conference upon a matter relating to the safety and honour of her majesties government; and managers were nominated, who went to the conference; and being returned, the lord Hartington reported the same, which was read, and is as followeth:—

Resolved by the lords spiritual and temporal in parliament assembled, that the church of England, as by law establish't, which was rescued from the extreamest danger by king William the 3d of glorious memory, is now, by God's blessing, under the happy reign of her majestie, in a most safe and flourishing condition; and that whoever goes about to suggest or insinuate that the Church is in danger under her majesties administration is an enemy to the queen, the church, and the kingdom.

Which resolution was carried in the house of lords by 31: 61 against 30.

And the commons are to take the same into consideration this day.

Edward Bullock, esq., member for Colchester, is dead.

Sir James Rushout, of Worcestershire, is also dead.

Lord Bruce is chose member for Great Bedwin, and Mr. Gale for North Allerton.

Last night the committee of elections made a farther progresse in Ludgershal election, and on Monday are to goe on it again.

The lord Bellew, an Irish peer, is said to be turn'd protestant.

This day the commons read a 2d time, and committed the bill from the lords for naturalizing the princesse Sophia and her issue.

And debated from 2 till 9 at night the resolution of the lords in relation to the church of England, when 'twas carried by 50, to agree with their lordships : 212 against 162.

The sessions for the city of London and county of Middlesex began at the Old Baily the 5th instant, and held the 6th and 7th, where several criminals were tryed ; of which, 6 received sentence of death, 2 were burnt in the hand, and 8 in the left cheek, 8 ordered to be whipt, and 4 fined, and 3 women called down to their former judgment ; and the next sessions ordered to begin the 16th of the next month.

Tuesday, 11 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee, went thro' the land tax bill, and ordered it to be reported to morrow.

The marquesse of Carmarthen and the lord Hallifax haveing lately had some difference, went on Sunday last to Hide Park to fight a duell ; but the captain of the guards haveing notice thereof, prevented it.

Admiral Fairborn is made one of the princes council, worth 1000*l.* per ann., in room of Mr. Hill, our envoy in Savoy.

Sir William Phippard had a letter this day from Pool, advising, that a ship was come in there from Oporto, which reports when she left that place the news there was, that all the seaport towns from Gibraltar to Barcelona had declared for king Charles the 3d ; and before she came away there were rejoycings upon that occasion.

Brigadeer Stanhope is returning for Catalonia, and the regiments designed thither will be ready to sayl next month.

Last night, the committee of priviledges made a further progresse in the election for Ludgershall, and to be upon it again to morrow evening.

The marquesse of Winchester is chose member for Limington ; Mr. vicechauburlain Bertie for Truro ; William Walsh, esq. for Richmond ; and Edward Elliot, esq. for St. Germaines.

This day, the commons agreed with the committee, carrying it by 50, that Mr. Mompesson, and not the lord Grandison, is duly elected for Old Sarum : 196 against 146.

They read the 1st time the regency bill ; and a 2d time that

for repealing several clauses in an act last sessions relating to Scotland.

Yesterdays Dutch letters say the duke of Marlborough and earl of Sunderland arrived the 14th at the Hague, and are expected here this week.

Thursday, 13 Decemb.—Yesterday, one John Smith, condemned lately at the Old Baily for burglary, was carried to Tyburn to be executed, and was accordingly hanged up, and after he had hung about 7 minutes, a reprieve came, so he was cutt down, and immediately let blood and put into a warm bed, which, with other applications, brought him to himself again with much adoe.

Yesterday the lords appointed a committee to draw up an addresse to her majestie upon the resolution of both houses, about the church of Englands not being in danger.

In the house of commons, Mr. Coniers reported part of the land tax bill, and to proceed further to morrow.

In the evening, the committee of elections finish'd that of Ludgershal, voted Mr. Kent, one of the sitting members, and brigadeer Webb, one of the petitioners, duly chose; and this morning died old collonel Webb, the other petitioner.

This day the lords agreed with their committee in the addresse to her majestie in relation to the church, and sent a message to the commons to desire a conference with them to morrow, to which they agreed.

The commons debated some time members haveing places at court; and ordered a bill to be brought in for free and impartial proceedings in parliament by preventing too great a number of officers sitting in the house: yeas 220, noes 134.

The lord high admiral has appointed sir George Bing to command 9 men of war (which are ordered to be paid off) to convoy the troops to Barcelona.

A quarrel happning between the lord William Powlet and Mr. Dockmanique, member for Gatton, they have centinells clapt upon them to prevent a duel.

Yesterday came an order to the lord mayor, sign'd by her majestie, requiring him and the court of aldermen immediately to impresse within this citty 1000 men, who have no visible way of liveing, to serve either by sea or land.

Saturday, 15 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons discharged

Mr. Blyth, late mayor of Norwich, out of custody of the serjeant at arms.

After which proceeded in the further consideration of the report of the land tax bill, went thro' all the commissioners names, and are to be upon it again on Monday.

In the evening, the committee of elections heard that for Montgomery, upon the petition of John Vaughan, esq., against Mr. Charles Mason, the sitting member, and voted the latter duly chose.

This day the lords ordered a committee to enquire into the cause of long suits in chancery, &c.

The commons, in a committee, Mr. Topham chairman, went thro' the bill to repeal several clauses past in an act last sessions relating to Scotland, and ordered it to be reported on Tuesday.

The report of the Okehampton election from the committee was putt off till Thursday.

The St. Michael, a 2d rate man of war, is ordered to be rebuilt.

Some of our great ships, feared to be lost in the late storms, are come in with losse of their masts and anchors.

This day came in two Dutch posts, with advice from Italy, that Montmelian had surrendred to the French, but that Nice held out, the duke of Barwicks batteries against it being not finisht the 6th instant.

From Ausburgh, that collonel Wendt had defeated another body of the Bavarian rebels, killed about 400; and that several imperial regiments had past the Danube in order to quell them.

The French give out they'l send 10,000 men to Rousillon, in order to which, all their granadeers in Alsace are marching that way.

That the duke of Marlborough would embark for England so soon as the convoy arrived in the Maese.

Tuesday, 18 Decemb.—Yesterday the lords ordered a bill to be brought in for preventing long suits in chancery.

The commons went thro' the report of the land tax bill, and ordered it to be ingrost.

This day read, and ordered a 2d reading, a bill to permit the making up of clothes with buttons of cloth for exportation

for clothing the army of the allies, notwithstanding the act against cloth buttons.

As also a bill for regulating night watches.

And read a 3d time, and past, with an amendment, the bill for repealing several clauses in an act past last session relating to Scotland, and sent it back to the lords for their concurrence.

The lords ordered a committee to enquire into the state of the navy.

After which, both houses waited on the queen with their addresse about the church of Englands not being in danger.

Doctor Sikes, president of Trinity colledge in Oxford, and Margaret professor, is dead.

Last night the committee of priviledges mett, and satt till past two this morning, when carryed by 40 that sir Hardolph Wastenys and Robert Molesworth, esq., petitioners, were duly elected for East Retford, and not sir Willoughby Hickman and William Levinz, esq., the sitting members : 171 against 131.

We hear 4000 of our forces in Portugal are to sayl forthwith to Catalonia to reinforce king Charles the 3d, and succeeded by our regiments now getting ready to embark for Lisbon.

That collonel Rivers is dead at Barcelona, and his regiment is given to the earl of Peterborough.

Thursday, 20 Decemb.—The queens answer to the lords and commons addresse about the church of England not being in danger :—

My lords and gentlemen, I shal readily comply with your addresse, and am very well pleased to find both houses of parliament so forward to join with me in putting a stop to these malitious reports.

Yesterday the commons past, and sent up to the lords, the land tax bill, and without dividing, committed the regency bill to a committee of the whole house this day 3 weeks.

Several speeches were made about it ; Mr. Cæsar, of Hartford, said there was a noble lord, without whose advice the queen does nothing, who in the late reign was known to keep a constant correspondence with the court of St. Germans.

Upon which he was ordered to withdraw, and after debating it some time, resolved, that the said words are highly dishonourable to her majesties person and government ; and

that he be committed to the Tower for the same ; which was accordingly done.

This day the commons heard the report of Okehampton election, and carried it by 16, that Mr. Dibble, and not sir Simon Leach, was duly elected : 163 against 147.

The lords read twice the land tax bill, and to morrow or Saturday her majestie will passe the same, with that for repealing several Scotch clauses for naturalizing the princesse Sophia, &c. ; and then it is expected both houses will adjourn till after the holydayes.

Sir Henry Lyddell is chose member for Newcastle upon Tyne, in room of sir William Blacket, deceased ; and sir Thomas Webster for Colchester, in room of Mr. Bullock, deceased ; carrying it by 73 against sir Thomas Cook.

This day came out a proclamation by her majestie for encouraging all seamen and able bodied land men to enter themselves voluntarily on board the fleet ; promising the reward of 2 months pay to all seamen, and one months pay to all landmen, who shal enter themselves on board between the 20th instant and the 11th of February next.

Saturday, 22 Decemb.—Yesterday, the commons, in a committee upon wayes and means. debated layeing a tax upon all grants from the crown since 84, which is expected may raise a considerable summ.

Her majestie came to the house of lords, sent for the commons, and past the bill for a land tax ; that for repealing several clauses in an act relating to Scotland ; naturalizing the princesse Sophia and her issue, with 3 private bills ; afterwards made a speech to this purpose,—that the unanimity of their proceedings has had a good effect all over Europe ; their good disposition towards an union with Scotland is very acceptable to her ; returns them thanks for the great dispatch of the supply ; and concludes, 'twas proper to think of some recesse, and doubts not but they'l return with the same good disposition to dispatch the publick affairs still depending ; and then the commons adjourn'd till the 7th of January, and the lords to the 8th.

In the evening, the committee of priviledges heard the petition of coll. Kendall against Mr. Molesworth for Lestwithyel, and voted the collonel duely elected.

Yesterday sir Clowdesly Shovell acquainted her majestie that captain Price's squadron, designed to convoy our regiments to Lisbon, was so damaged by the late storms, that they could not be ready to sail these 3 weeks.

A great many of our merchant ships and other vessels have suffered very much also.

And from Ireland, that the sea overflowed near Limerick, doeing 20,000*l.* damage.

Four men of war are ordered to view the French ports, to see what ships they are fitting out.

This night a proclamation was publish'd offering 200*l.* to discover and apprehend the author of the Memorial of the Church of England; and 50*l.* for taking David Edwards, the printer; and to command all magistrates to prosecute such persons who shal suggest that the church of England is now in danger.

Tuesday, 25 Decemb. — The committee of priviledges, on Fryday last, appointed that day month to hear the complaints of sir Humphrey Mackworth against several persons, who had assaulted some of his servants for carrying his lead ore over their grounds, not being the common high way.

Tis said the lord treasurer has explained correspondence with France, charged on him by Mr. Cæsar, to be only this, that the late queen Mary, at St. Germaines, sent to him for a jewell she had left behind her: upon which, he shewed king William the letter, and his majestie ordered it to be transmitted to her; and accordingly she received the same, and returned a letter of thanks, which his lordship also shewed the king.

The new peer at Dover is much damaged by the late storms.

This day the archbishop of York preach't before her majestie at St. James.

Yesterdays foreign letters confirm the report we had before of general Herberville's killing 3000 Hungarian malecontents; but the imperial court have received no expresse thereof.

From the Hague, that some Danish troops were marching to dislodge the forces of the administrator of Holstein out of the bishoprick of Lubeck; but a party of Sweeds and Lunen-bergers were ready to oppose them.

And that the states are sending an envoy hither to assure

her majestie, that whatever she resolves upon, in relation to carrying on the war, they'l agree to the same.

Thursday, 27 Decemb.—The last foreign letters advised, that the French had sent another detachment from Alsace for Catalonia, and was fitting out at Thoulon, with all expedition, a strong squadron of men of war.

That the king of France had summoned a great council to meet the 6th of January, to consider about driving the Germans out of Italy, and effectually assisting their king of Spain against Charles the 3d; and marshalls Villeroy and Villars are already arrived at court, and Vendosme speedily expected.

From Saxony, that Warsaw was surprized the 11th, and the governour, putt in by the new king, with some officers, and about 400 Suedish soldiers, made prisoners.

That general Patkull, the czar's minister, is put under confinement at Dresden, and his papers seized, but the reason not known.

From Leghorn, that the St. George, of London, an English merchant ship of 24 guns and 60 men, was lately attack't near Corsica by a French privateer of 34 guns and 236 men, and fought 5 hours; was boarded several times by the French, but all the men except 9 who entred her were killed; and had not another French privateer come to his assistance, she had taken him.

Saturday, 29 Decemb.—Yesterdays Dutch post says, that the emperor had received an expresse, that on the 11th past, a battle was fought between the imperialists and Hungarian malecontents; wherein the first lost 400 men; the last were routed, and 6000 killed on the spot, 24 cannon and many prisoners taken, among them the marquesse Bellegarde, envoy from the French king to prince Ragotzki, and commander of 500 French granadeers, who were all putt to the sword, and he, with 30 colours and standards, brought to Vienna; that count Herbeville was in pursuit of the rest, who, 'tis said, being reinforced by count Rabutin with 1000 horse and 500 hussars, had engaged them a 2d time, in which the malecontents were again defeated, having most of their foot killed, 136 cannon, many colours, kettledrums, and all their baggage taken, their horse retiring towards Turkey; that prince Ra-

gotzi and count Forgatz were fled to Zatmar, supposed in order for Poland.

That the Bavarian rebels had formed a design against Munich, but the imperialists having notice of it, fell upon 6000 of them, and killed 2000 on the spot, giveing no quarter.

Some letters from Geneva mention also a battle between prince Eugene and Vendosm: the first loosing 4000 and the last 6000 men.

That the Danes have dislodged the troops of Holstein from Eutin.

That the czar is gone back to Moscow, and will return in the spring with 40,000 foot and 10,000 horse.

The emperor has made the count de Noyelles a velt marshal general, and 'tis said is to command in chief the forces in Catalonia.

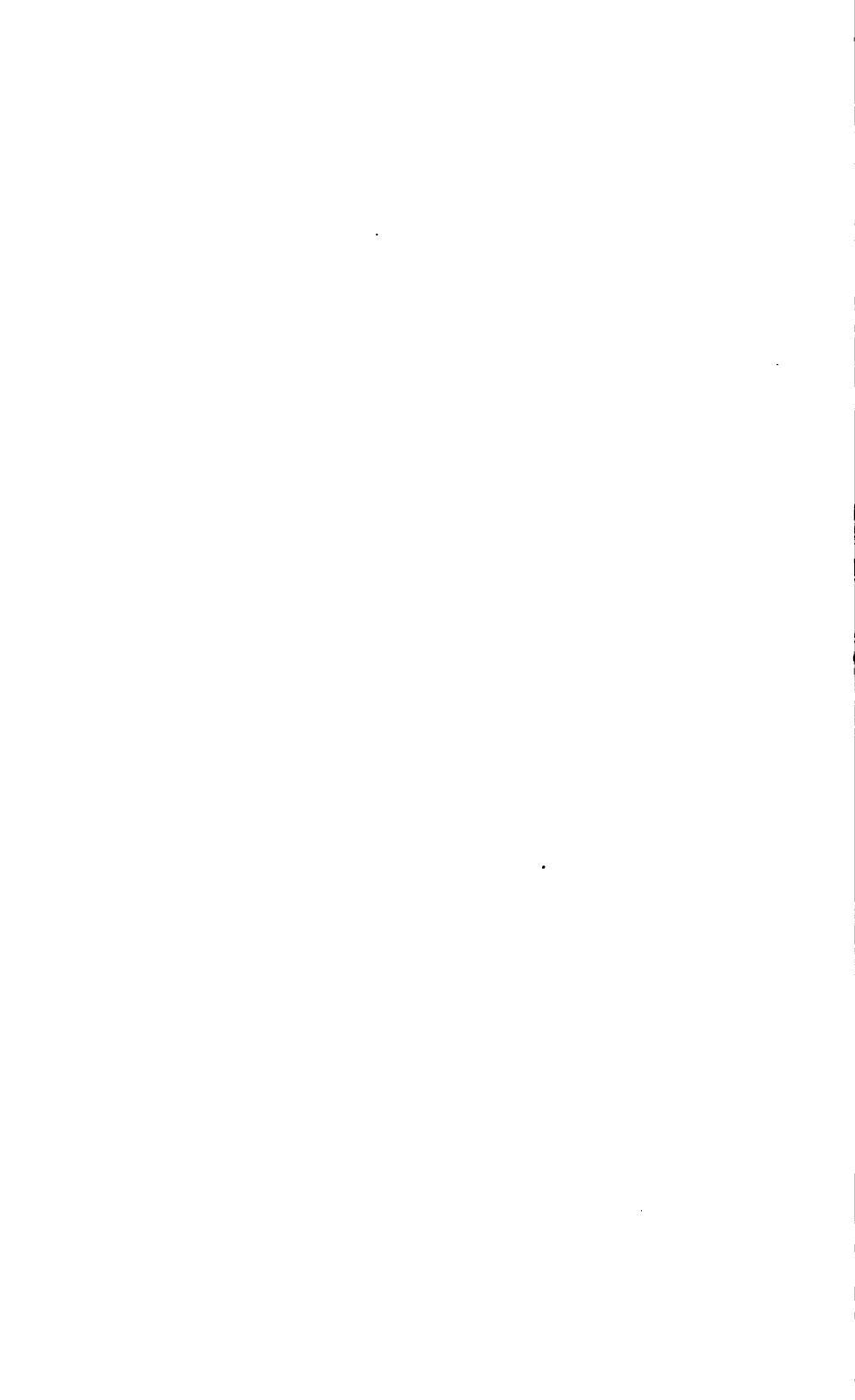
That the garison of Denia, being reinforced from Barcelona, had taken Gandia, in which was Naboths regiment of Spanish horse, who revolted to Charles 3d; they have also taken Oliva, and beseiged Valencia; and 5 companies at Xativa have likewise revolted.

We expect to morrow to hear of the duke of Marlborough's being landed.

END OF VOL. V.

N. 1
11 2





FEB 26 1941

